

**PRAGUE
DEVELOPMENT
SICAV PLC**

**Annual Report
and
Audited Financial Statements**

31 December 2024

Premium Banking Centre, 475, Triq il-Kbira San Guzepp, Santa Venera, SVR 1011, Malta

Contents

	PAGE
Management and administration	2
Description.....	3
Manager's report.....	4
Report of the directors	6
Statement of directors' responsibilities	7
Independent auditor's report.....	8
Statement of financial position.....	11
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	12
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.....	15
Information about the scheme	36

Management and Administration

DIRECTORS & INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. Michal Kocián (resigned 14 November 2024)
Vlastina 36/850
Prague 6, 161 00
Czech Republic

Mr. Štěpán Havlas
Horný Mecholupy
Drtíková 156/32
Prague, 10
Czech Republic

Mr. Jan Kašpar (appointed 14 November 2024)
Vlčatin 30
Třebíč District
Czech Republic

DIRECTOR

Ms. Claire Camilleri Gauci
Flat 13, Crystal Towers, 22
Triq ir-Roża
Marsascala
Malta

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBER

Joseph R Aquilina
77, Good Shepherd Avenue
Balzan
BZN 1623
Malta

ADMINISTRATOR AND COMPANY SECRETARY

BOV Fund Services Limited
58
Zachary Street
Valletta, VLT 1130
Malta
*Recognised to provide Fund Administration
Services by the Malta Financial Services Authority*

AUDITORS

ECOVIS Malta Limited
Level 3, Victoria Centre
Valletta Road
Mosta MST 9012
Malta

LEGAL ADVISORS

Ganado & Associates Advocates
171
Old Bakery Street
Valletta, VLT 1455
Malta

BANKER

Československá obchodní banka, a.s.
FIB Praha - Na Příkopě
Na Příkopě 857/18
Czech Republic

Description

PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC ("the Company") is organised under the laws of Malta as a professional investor fund with variable share capital (SICAV) pursuant to the Companies Act, 1995. The Company was registered on 3 November 2009 and as at 31 December 2024 consisted of the following funds: Finep Harfa Fund, Finep Prosek Fund and Finep Barrandov Fund.

The Company is licensed by the Malta Financial Services Authority as a non-retail Collective Investment Scheme under the Investment Services Act, 1994. The Company has no employees.

Manager's Report

The Scheme invests its assets through its three (3) funds in the entities as described in section Information about the scheme article 2 (Investment Policies), and these entities (Scheme's subsidiaries and/ or joint ventures) are set up to invest its assets in a residential development projects in Prague as described below.

PROJECT HARFA PARK – FINEP HARFA FUND

PROJECT HARFA PARK is situated in the development territory of Vysočany in Prague 9 (Prague, Czech Republic).

Up-to-date ongoing business (residential) development phases:

- 10th phase (HARFA PARK X – house T, U – 220 units) is being developed by Střížkov Park k.s., construction started in 12/2023, the whole project is completely sold to institutional investor (daughter company of Česká spořitelna, a.s.), expected construction completion 10/2025; and
- 11th phase (HARFA PARK XI – house R – 108 units) will be developed by FINEP Elektra k.s. and the sales commencement on retail market has started in 03/2025.

PROJECT NOVA ELEKTRA – FINEP HARFA FUND

PROJECT NOVA ELEKTRA is situated in the large development territory of Hloubětín in Prague 9 (Prague, Czech Republic).

Up-to-date ongoing business (residential) development phases:

- NOVA ELEKTRA – house U, V, X, Y – 291 units – is being developed by FINEP Hloubětín 61 k.s., construction started in 07/2024, the whole project is completely sold to institutional investor (AFI Group), expected construction completion 07/2026.

PROJECT PROSEK PARK – FINEP PROSEK FUND

PROJECT PROSEK PARK is situated in the territory of Střížkov in Prague 9 (Prague, Czech Republic).

Up-to-date ongoing business (residential) development phases:

- PROSEK PARK – objects M, N, P – 254 units - is being developed by FINEP Prosek bytová 10 k.s., construction started in 12/2022, the whole project is completely sold to institutional investor (daughter company of Česká spořitelna, a.s.), expected completion (settlement) of transaction (sale of completed objects) is planned for 04/2025.

PROJECT NAD KROCÍNKOU – FINEP PROSEK FUND

PROJECT NAD KROCÍNKOU is situated in the territory of Prosek in Prague 9 (Prague, Czech Republic).

Up-to-date ongoing business (residential) development phases:

- 4th phase (NAD KROCÍNKOU IV – houses B5/B6/B7 – 138 units) will be developed by FINEP Prosek bytová 12 k.s. and the sales commencement on retail market has started in 03/2025.

PROJECT U ŠÁRKY – FINEP PROSEK FUND

PROJECT U ŠÁRKY is situated in the territory of Ruzyně in Prague 6 (Prague, Czech Republic).

Up-to-date ongoing business (residential) development phases:

- 7th phase (U ŠÁRKY VII – house C1 – 57 units) is being developed by FINEP RUZYŇ bytová k.s., includes 57 units (all flats), the whole project is completely sold to institutional investor, expected construction completion 12/2025,
- 8th phase (U ŠÁRKY VIII – house E1) is being developed by FINEP RUZYŇ bytová k.s., includes 38 units (all flats), currently 33/38 units are sold and expected construction completion date is 06/2026.

PROJECT KASKÁDY BARRANDOV – FINEP BARRANDOV FUND

Project KASKÁDY BARRANDOV is situated in the large development territory of Hlubočepy in Prague 5 (Prague, Czech Republic).

Up-to-date ongoing business (residential) development phases:

- 17th phase (KASKÁDY BARRANDOV XVII – house M), developed by FINEP BARRANDOV bytová k.s., includes 50 units (all flats), currently 45/50 units are sold and expected construction completion is 01/2026,
- 20th phase (KASKÁDY BARRANDOV XX – house O), to be developed by VERANO REAL k.s., includes 118 units (all flats), currently 82/118 units are sold, construction started in 09/2024 and expected construction completion is 07/2026.

FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s., as the owner of the land for future development in Hlubočepy in Prague 5 (Prague, Czech Republic), is currently performing the works to develop (stabilize) and to gain zoning / construction permit for objects in the documentation marked as Q, R, S, T, U and V (all together approx. 590 units), construction permit is expected to be issued in Q2/2025 for objects Q, R, S and zoning permit is expected to be issued in Q1/2025 for objects T, U, V (and gaining of construction permit shall follow).

PROJECT NOVY OPATOV – FINEP BARRANDOV FUND

PROJECT NOVY OPATOV is situated in the development territory of Chodov in Prague 11 (Prague, Czech Republic).

Up-to-date ongoing business (residential) development phases:

- 1st phase (NOVY OPATOV I – house G1 – 149 units) is being developed by FINEP OPATOV bytová k.s., construction started in 09/2024, the whole project is completely sold to institutional investor (investment fund REICO, Erste Group), expected construction completion 09/2026.

Report of the Directors

The Directors are hereby laying their Annual Report of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

In preparing these Annual Audited Financial Statements, the Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Financial Statements are complete and accurate in all material respects and conform to the MFSA's requirements of the Scheme's Licence Conditions.

Principal Activities

PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC is organised under the laws of Malta as a multi-fund investment company with variable share capital (SICAV) pursuant to the Companies' Act, 1995. The Company may constitute segregated Sub-Funds which are segregated patrimonies and are represented by different classes of shares.

Review of Business Development

The Objective of the Company is the collective investment of its funds in securities and other movable or immovable property, or in any of them, with the aim of spreading investment risks and giving members the benefits of the results of the management of its funds.

The net asset value of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC as of 31 December 2024 stood at CZK 920,071,303 (2023: CZK 821,505,063).

Risk Management

The Company is exposed to a variety of risks and hence operates a risk management strategy with the objective of controlling and minimising the impact on the financial performance and position. A detailed review of the risk management policies employed by the Company with the exposures to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk is included in note 17 of the financial statements.

Listing Authorities

The funds of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC were listed on the official list of the Malta Stock Exchange on 26 January 2016.

Going Concern Statement

The directors consider that the financial position of the Company was satisfactory as at the reporting date, with total net assets of CZK 920,071,303 relative to total assets of CZK 975,406,283. The directors do not foresee any going concern issues in the foreseeable future during 2025.

Future Developments

The Company intends to maintain its key objective in the future, with aim to widen the number of projects and locations for development in the Czech Republic.

Results

The results for the period under review can be found in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 12.

Statement of Regulatory Breaches

As required by the Investment Services Rules for Investment Service Providers regulated by the MFSA, we report that there were no breaches of the standard licence conditions or other regulatory requirements during the reporting period which were subject to an administrative penalty or other regulatory sanction.

The Audited Financial Statements on pages 11 to 35 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 April 2025.

On behalf of the Board



Mr. Jan Kašpar
Director



Mr. Štěpán Havlas
Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 as at the end of each financial period and of the profit or loss for the 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 EU;
- 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 control 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.

On behalf of the Board



Mr. Jan Kašpar
Director

14 April 2025



Mr. Štěpán Havlas
Director

Independent Auditors' Report**To the Shareholders of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC****Report on the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC, set out on pages 11 to 35, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, 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 Auditors' 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 Report of the Directors, the Manager's Report, Description of the Company and its Management and Administration, and the Information about the Scheme. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover this information.

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 Report of the Directors, we also considered whether the Report of the Directors includes the disclosures required by Article 177 of the Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386) and other applicable legal requirements and is to include a statement that the Company is a going concern with supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary, as required by Listing Rule 5.62 issued by the Listing Authority of Malta.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)**To the Shareholders of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC****Other Information (continued)**

Based on the work we have performed, in our opinion:

- 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;
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with the Maltese Companies Act (Cap.386); and
- we have nothing to report in relation to the statement on going concern.

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 Report of the Directors. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union and the Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386), 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)**To the Shareholders of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC****Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)**

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

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



Angele Sammut
(Director) for and on behalf of

ECOVIS Malta Limited
Registered Auditors

14 April 2025

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2024	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2023	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2024	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2023	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2024	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2023	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2024	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2023
		CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK
Assets									
Investment in subsidiaries	3	25,058,911	25,058,911	5,433,623	5,433,623	4,648,156	4,648,156	14,977,132	14,977,132
Investment in jointly controlled entities	4	161,873	161,873	-	-	161,873	161,873	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	2,253,832	-	2,253,832	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	6	603,103,041	733,000,000	7,500,000	-	35,603,041	173,000,000	560,000,000	560,000,000
Taxation refundable		834,400	8,527,700	834,400	2,876,700	-	-	-	5,651,000
Trade and other receivables	7	268,240	2,047,368	20,586	20,728	232,671	1,056,468	14,983	970,172
Cash and cash equivalents	8	343,725,986	92,664,677	74,717,555	36,921,214	204,529,495	28,031,946	64,448,936	27,681,517
Total assets		975,406,283	861,460,529	90,759,996	45,252,265	245,175,236	206,898,443	639,441,051	609,279,821
Liabilities									
Deferred tax	9	24,099,038	36,291,878	-	-	-	-	24,099,038	36,291,878
Taxation payable		24,954,200	2,634,304	-	-	1,348,400	2,634,304	23,605,800	-
Trade and other payables	10	6,281,742	1,029,284	5,553,951	336,496	350,088	346,394	377,703	346,394
Total liabilities		55,334,980	39,955,466	5,553,951	336,496	1,698,488	2,980,698	48,082,541	36,638,272
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable investor shares		920,071,303	821,505,063	85,206,045	44,915,769	243,476,748	203,917,745	591,358,510	572,641,549

The official closing middle rate of exchange applicable between CZK and EUR as at 31 December 2024 was 25.175 (2023: 24.724).

The accounting policies and notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 35 are an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 11 to 35 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 April 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:


Mr. Jan Kašpar
 Director


Mr. Štěpán Havlas
 Director

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2024 CZK	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2023 CZK	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2024 CZK	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2023 CZK	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2024 CZK	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2023 CZK	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2024 CZK	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2023 CZK
Income									
Dividend income	13	570,645,623	403,503,524	94,455,749	36,528,868	260,048,757	196,160,723	216,141,117	170,813,933
Interest income	13	33,522,009	22,535,370	-	3,474,247	3,967,214	8,046,602	29,554,795	11,014,521
		604,167,632	426,038,894	94,455,749	40,003,115	264,015,971	204,207,325	245,695,912	181,828,454
Expenses									
Interest expenses		-	1,106,507	-	754,795	-	351,712	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	14	386,595	369,569	139,071	113,479	123,762	128,045	123,762	128,045
Loss on exchange differences		46,066	5,154	14,860	1,621	15,603	1,477	15,603	2,056
Administration fees		961,149	887,484	318,981	295,828	321,084	295,828	321,084	295,828
Legal and professional fees	16	1,066,591	504,630	263,736	156,237	355,943	214,515	446,912	133,878
Directors' remuneration		377,775	293,863	125,925	97,951	125,925	97,953	125,925	97,959
Investment committee fees	16	660,477	582,916	220,159	191,492	220,159	192,698	220,159	198,726
Operating loss from investments		21,446,775	7,405,734	1,858,532	6,145,426	5,812,773	495,004	13,775,470	765,304
Other operating expenses		639,538	549,680	217,939	187,278	210,973	181,341	210,626	181,061
		25,584,966	11,705,537	3,159,203	7,944,107	7,186,222	1,958,573	15,239,541	1,802,857
Net Income		578,582,666	414,333,357	91,296,546	32,059,008	256,829,749	202,248,752	230,456,371	180,025,597
Distribution to shareholders	12	(447,000,000)	(580,000,000)	(44,000,000)	(130,000,000)	(203,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(130,000,000)
Tax expense	15	(33,016,426)	(22,522,812)	(7,006,270)	(1,322,646)	(14,270,746)	(10,117,562)	(11,739,410)	(11,082,604)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to redeemable investor shares		98,566,240	(188,189,455)	40,290,276	(99,263,638)	39,559,003	(127,868,810)	18,716,961	38,942,993

The notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 35 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Shares for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2024	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2023	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2024	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2023	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2024	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2023	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2024	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2023
	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK
Net assets at the beginning of the year	821,505,063	1,009,694,518	44,915,769	144,179,407	203,917,745	331,786,555	572,641,549	533,698,556
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets during the year	98,566,240	(188,189,455)	40,290,276	(99,263,638)	39,559,003	(127,868,810)	18,716,961	38,942,993
Net assets attributable to redeemable shares at the end of the year	920,071,303	821,505,063	85,206,045	44,915,769	243,476,748	203,917,745	591,358,510	572,641,549

The notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 35 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2024 CZK	Prague Development SICAV p.l.c. 31.12.2023 CZK	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2024 CZK	Finep Harfa Fund 31.12.2023 CZK	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2024 CZK	Finep Prosek Fund 31.12.2023 CZK	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2024 CZK	Finep Barrandov Fund 31.12.2023 CZK
Cash flows from operating activities								
Acquisitions of investments	(2,253,832)	(16,957,132)	(2,253,832)	(1,980,000)	-	-	-	(14,977,132)
Losses on investments paid	(19,568,254)	(7,405,734)	-	(6,145,426)	(5,812,773)	(495,004)	(13,755,481)	(765,304)
Interest received	35,305,186	24,753,494	-	2,945,205	4,796,967	7,407,465	30,508,219	14,400,824
Operating expenses paid	(4,023,908)	(2,995,232)	(1,192,545)	(974,974)	(1,370,418)	(1,023,018)	(1,460,945)	(997,240)
Dividends received	573,901,228	406,503,525	97,711,354	36,528,869	260,048,757	196,160,723	216,141,117	173,813,933
Taxation (paid)/received	(15,196,070)	(30,323,921)	(4,963,970)	(11,385,000)	(15,556,650)	(22,741,600)	5,324,550	3,802,679
Net cash flows from operating activities	568,164,350	373,575,000	89,301,007	18,988,674	242,105,883	179,308,566	236,757,460	175,277,760
Cash flows from financing activities								
Intra-SICAV transfers	-	-	(4,666)	4,666	(5,293)	(2,333)	9,959	(2,333)
Loans received/(paid)	129,896,959	266,000,000	(7,500,000)	145,000,000	137,396,959	156,000,000	-	(35,000,000)
Dividends paid	(447,000,000)	(580,000,000)	(44,000,000)	(130,000,000)	(203,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(130,000,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(317,103,041)	(314,000,000)	(51,504,666)	15,004,666	(65,608,334)	(164,002,333)	(199,990,041)	(165,002,333)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	251,061,309	59,575,000	37,796,341	33,993,340	176,497,549	15,306,233	36,767,419	10,275,427
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	92,664,677	33,089,677	36,921,214	2,927,874	28,031,946	12,725,713	27,681,517	17,406,090
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (note 8)	343,725,986	92,664,677	74,717,555	36,921,214	204,529,495	28,031,946	64,448,936	27,681,517

The notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 35 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Accounting Policies

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union, and comply with the Companies Act, 1995. They have also been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Malta Financial Services Authority's Investment Services Guidelines.

These financial statements are being prepared from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, whilst the comparative figures relate to the period 1 January 2023 up till 31 December 2023.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgment in the process of applying its accounting policies. The Statement of Financial Position presents assets and liabilities in increasing order of liquidity and does not distinguish between current and non-current items. Investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled ventures are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in accordance to the Sub-Investment Manager's or the Advisor's recommendations. The maturity of all other assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 17.

Consolidated financial statements as required by International Financial Reporting Standard 10 have not been drawn up, since the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from so doing conferred on it by Article 174 of the Companies Act, 1995 (Chapter 386, Laws of Malta). Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the Company and not about its group. The Company forms part of the Group FINEP HOLDING, SE. FINEP HOLDING, SE is a company domiciled in the Czech Republic and the address of its registered office is Havlíčkova 1030/1, Nové Město, 110 00, Prague 1. FINEP HOLDING, SE prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. A copy of the consolidated financial statements of the group can be obtained from FINEP HOLDING, SE's registered office.

Going concern considerations

The Directors have assessed the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, taking into account prevailing macroeconomic conditions, geopolitical developments, and climate-related risks that may have a material impact on its operations and financial position.

The global economic environment remains uncertain due to factors such as inflationary pressures, interest rate fluctuations, and geopolitical tensions, including the ongoing Ukraine war. These factors could impact market volatility, investor sentiment, and asset valuations, which in turn may affect the Company's ability to generate returns and attract or retain investors. The Directors have considered these risks and concluded that the Company has sufficient liquidity and risk management strategies in place to mitigate potential adverse effects.

Furthermore, the Company has evaluated the potential impact of climate-related risks, including both physical and transitional risks. Physical risks, such as extreme weather events, could disrupt operations or impact the resilience of key service providers. Transitional risks, including regulatory changes, market shifts toward sustainable finance, and evolving client expectations, may also affect the Company's business model and operational costs. The Directors have considered these risks in their assessment and concluded that there is no material uncertainty impacting the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Based on this evaluation, the Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate financial resources and risk management measures in place to manage these uncertainties and, therefore, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards as endorsed by the European Union effective in the current year

The Company has adopted the following new and amended IFRS, IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and and IFRIC interpretations. The adoption of these new standards and interpretations did not have any material effect on the Company.

Accounting Policies

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

- IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)
- IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)
- Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows: Supplier Finance Arrangements (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: How a Seller-Lessee Subsequently Measures Sale and Leaseback (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Debt with Covenants (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards as endorsed by the European Union that are not yet effective

Up to the date of approval of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective for the current reporting period and which have not been adopted early.

- Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2025)
- Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurements of Financial Instruments (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026)

The directors are assessing the impact that the adoption of these International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) will have on the financial statements in the period of initial application. The directors anticipate that the adoption of the above standards and amendments will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet endorsed by the European Union

These are as follows:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)

Accounting Policies

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in note 2 to the financial statements.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Czech Koruna (CZK), which is the Company's functional currency.

2. FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Czech Koruna at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the reporting date into Czech Koruna at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into Czech Koruna at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as net foreign exchange gain or loss, except for those arising on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised as net gain or loss from instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

3. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

A subsidiary is an entity, including an unincorporated entity such as a partnership, which is controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An investment in a subsidiary is initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, an investment in subsidiary may be carried either under the cost method, that is at cost less any accumulated impairment losses or in accordance to IFRS 9 or using the equity method.

After initial recognition the investment in subsidiary is carried under the cost method.

4. INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

A jointly controlled entity is a joint venture that involves the establishment of a separate entity in which each venturer has an interest. Jointly controlled entities are accounted for by the Company under the cost method.

Accounting Policies

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other receivables and payables represent amounts receivable and payable respectively, for transactions contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. These amounts include bonds subscribed to by the Sub-Funds and loans payable at the year end. Other receivables and payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of amounts due is established in accordance with accounting policy 10.

6. REDEEMABLE SHARES

The Company classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

The Company issues redeemable shares and are classified as financial liabilities. The redeemable shares provide investors with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor's share in the respective Fund's net assets at the redemption date and also in the event of the Fund's liquidation. The redemption price per share on the relevant redemption day shall be the net asset value calculated to 3 decimal places as at the close of business on the relevant valuation day. In accordance with the offering supplement of the Sub-funds, unless otherwise determined by the directors of the Company, no redemptions will be affected during the first five years of the life of the Sub-Fund. After the lapse of this five year period, Investor Shares may be redeemed on Redemption Days.

7. EXPENSES

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis and are expensed as incurred.

Fees and commission expenses

Fees and commission expenses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as the related services are performed.

8. INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income

Interest income and expense, including interest income from non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses. Interest received or receivable, and interest paid or payable are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as interest income and interest expense, respectively.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the right to receive income is established. For quoted equity securities this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted equity securities this is usually the date when the shareholders have approved the payment of a dividend. Dividend income from equity securities designated at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as dividend income.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks with original maturities of less than three months. In the statement of financial position, overdrawn bank balances are included within liabilities.

Accounting Policies

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets as those measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes loans receivables and trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Investments in other private equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) unless the Company irrevocably elects, at initial recognition, to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded either in profit or loss or in OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company has not elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI.

Equity investments classified as FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value at the reporting date. Changes in fair value, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of such financial assets are expensed as incurred.

Dividends received from equity instruments measured at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Accounting Policies

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loan and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities included trade and other payables and loans and borrowings from related parties. Trade and other payables are stated at their nominal value unless the effect of discounting is material. Other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Amounts due to related parties are carried at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Accounting Policies

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

11. OFFSETTING

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRSs, for example, for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions, such as gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

12. TAX EXPENSE

The tax regime for collective investment schemes is based on the classification of funds into prescribed or non-prescribed funds in terms of the conditions set out in the Collective Investment Schemes (Investment Income) Regulations, 2001, as amended. In general, a prescribed fund is defined as a resident fund, which has declared that the value of its assets situated in Malta amount to at least 85% of the value of the total assets of the fund.

Investment income as defined in the Income Tax Act received by a prescribed fund is subject to a withholding tax and such income cannot be received by the Sub-Fund gross of tax. The applicable rate of withholding tax is currently 15% on local bank interest and 10% on investment income other than local bank interest. The Company (whether in respect of prescribed or non-prescribed funds) is not entitled to a credit or to a refund of any tax at source deducted from income received by the Company. Other income and capital gains are tax exempt in the hands of prescribed funds.

On the other hand, any fund which is classified as a non-prescribed fund for income tax purposes would not be subject to tax on its income or gains (other than any income from immovable property situated in Malta), but resident investors therein may be subject to a 15% final withholding tax on capital gains realised on redemption of units. However, the investor may request the Company not to affect the deduction of the said 15% withholding tax in which case the investor would be required to declare the gains in his income tax return and will be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax. In case of the Company's foreign investments, any capital gains, dividends, interest and other gains or profits may be subject to tax imposed by the country of origin concerned and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Company or by its shareholder.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

13. DIVIDENDS

Dividends payable to holders of redeemable shares are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as finance costs when they are authorised by the board of directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. GENERAL

PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC ("the Company") is an open-ended investment company and was incorporated as a public company with limited liability in Malta on 3 November 2009. The Company and the Funds are licensed by the Malta Financial Services Authority as Collective Investment Schemes under the Investment Services Act, 1994.

The Funds of Prague Development SICAV plc were listed on the official list of the Malta Stock Exchange on 26 January 2016. The Funds were listed in terms of Chapter 8 of the Listing Rules applicable to open-ended collective investment schemes.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Expected credit losses

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for financial assets at amortised cost, dividend and interest receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the immovable property sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Under IFRS 9 it is a requirement to consider a range of possible future outcomes, which has resulted in an increase in the provision for applying macroeconomic assumptions. To capture the effect of changes to the economic environment, the ECL model incorporates forward-looking information and assumptions linked to economic variables, including GDP growth, population, unemployment, the residential market in Czech Republic, interest rates and inflation. The forward-looking information does not have a significant impact on the calculation of the ECL.

Fair value of private equity

The key judgements in respect of the Company relate to the accounting for the private equity investments at fair value, given that these are not quoted or traded in an active market. Management uses its judgement to select appropriate methods and make assumptions that are not always supported by observable market information. Changes in assumptions could affect the reported fair value of these investments. Further information is disclosed in note 5.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Name	Registered Address	2024	2023
FINEP Harfa k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Elektra k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110 00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Hloubětín 61 k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110 00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
Střížkov Park k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110 00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Prosek bytová k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Prosek k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Prosek bytová 2, k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Prosek bytová 5, k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Prosek bytová 10, k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP Prosek bytová 12, k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
B+3 REAL k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
PROSEK Development k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
FINEP BARRANDOV bytová k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
VERANO REAL k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	99.0%
Duero Group, k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	99.0%	91.0%

Finep Harfa Fund

On 10 November 2009, the Finep Harfa Fund, acquired 48% as a general partner in the Limited Partnership FINEP Harfa k.s., incorporated in the Czech Republic. During the year ended 31 December 2016, following a revision to the agreement between Finep Harfa Fund and FINEP Harfa k.s., the former has a 99% ownership of the latter. The audited financial statements of the subsidiary have been prepared in accordance with Czech accounting standards. The distribution of all profits of FINEP Harfa k.s. attributable to the general partners has been approved and appropriately accounted for in these financial statements.

On 5 February 2021, the Finep Harfa Fund, acquired 90% of the shares in FINEP Elektra s.r.o., incorporated in the Czech Republic, for CZK 2,152,123. FINEP Elektra s.r.o. was subsequently converted into a Limited Partnership Finep Elektra k.s. On 21 August 2023, Finep Harfa Fund increased its shareholding to 99%. No additional contribution was made. The Finep Harfa Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of FINEP Elektra k.s., and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 3 January 2022, the Finep Harfa Fund, acquired 98% of the shares in FINEP Hloubětín 61 a.s., incorporated in the Czech Republic, for CZK 2,296,500. FINEP Hloubětín 61 k.s. was subsequently converted into a Limited Partnership FINEP Hloubětín 61 k.s. During the transformation process, share capital amounting to CZK 995,000 was released. On 21 August 2023, Finep Harfa Fund increased its shareholder to 99%. No additional contribution was made. The Finep Harfa Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of FINEP Hloubětín 61 k.s., and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 17 May 2023, the Finep Harfa Fund, acquired 99% of the shares in Střížkov Park a.s., incorporated in Czech Republic, for CZK 1,980,000. Střížkov Park a.s. was subsequently converted into a Limited Partnership Střížkov Park k.s. The Finep Harfa Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of Střížkov Park k.s., and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

Finep Prosek Fund

On 1 November 2012, the Finep Prosek Fund, contributed CZK 80,000 (80%) to the capital of the partnership Prosek Bytová Limited Partnership, a Limited Partnership incorporated in Cyprus. This Limited Partnership was specifically set up to gain controlling interest as a general partner in FINEP Prosek bytová k.s., a limited partnership incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Prosek Fund held 99% of the voting rights of Prosek Bytová Limited Partnership and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses. On 3 October 2017, the Finep Prosek Fund acquired directly 99% shares in FINEP Prosek bytová k.s. Prosek Bytová Limited Partnership was dissolved and struck off the Register under the Partnership and Business Names Law Cap. 116, Section 57 (1) on the 31 August 2018. As at the date of dissolution the Partnership did not own any assets and did not have any outstanding liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY (continued)

Finep Prosek Fund (continued)

On 30 October 2013, the Finep Prosek Fund contributed CZK 80,000 (80%) to the capital of the partnership Finep Prosek Limited Partnership, a Limited Partnership incorporated in Cyprus. This Limited Partnership was specifically set up to gain controlling interest as a general partner in FINEP Prosek k.s., a limited partnership incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Prosek Fund held 99% of the voting rights of Finep Prosek Limited Partnership and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses. On 2 October 2017, the Finep Prosek Fund acquired directly 99% shares in FINEP Prosek k.s. Finep Prosek Limited Partnership was dissolved and struck off the Register under the Partnership and Business Names Law Cap. 116, Section 57 (1) on the 31 August 2018. As at the date of dissolution the Partnership did not own any assets and did not have any outstanding liabilities.

On 20 November 2013, the Finep Prosek Fund contributed CZK 80,000 (80%) to the capital of the partnership Prosek Park V Ltd Partnership, a Limited Partnership incorporated in Cyprus. This Limited Partnership was specifically set up to gain controlling interest as a general partner in FINEP Prosek bytová 5 k.s., a limited partnership incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Prosek Fund held 99% of the voting rights of Finep Prosek Limited Partnership and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses. On 14 August 2017, the Finep Prosek Fund acquired directly 99% shares in FINEP Prosek bytová 5 k.s. Prosek Park V Ltd Partnership was dissolved and struck off the Register under the Partnership and Business Names Law Cap. 116, Section 57 (1) on the 31 August 2018. As at the date of dissolution the Partnership did not own any assets and did not have any outstanding liabilities.

On 31 March 2014, the Finep Prosek Fund contributed CZK 80,000 (80%) to the capital of the partnership Prosek Park II Limited Partnership, a Limited Partnership incorporated in Cyprus. This Limited Partnership was specifically set up to gain controlling interest as a general partner in FINEP Prosek bytová 2 k.s., a limited partnership incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Prosek Fund held 99% of the voting rights of Prosek Park II Limited Partnership and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses. On 14 August 2017, the Finep Prosek Fund acquired directly 99% shares in FINEP Prosek bytová 2 k.s. Prosek Park II Limited Partnership was dissolved and struck off the Register under the Partnership and Business Names Law Cap. 116, Section 57 (1) on the 31 August 2018. As at the date of dissolution the Partnership did not own any assets and did not have any outstanding liabilities.

On 19 April 2016, the Finep Prosek Fund contributed CZK 200,000 to the capital of FINEP Prosek bytová 10 k.s., an entity incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Prosek Fund held 10% of the voting rights of FINEP Prosek bytová 10 k.s., and shares 10% in the distribution of profits and division of losses. On 16 August 2017 and 21 August 2023, the Finep Prosek Fund increased its shareholding to 98% and 99% interest respectively. No additional contributions were made. The Finep Prosek Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of FINEP Prosek bytová 10 k.s., and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 10 July 2017, the Finep Prosek Fund, contributed CZK 200,000 (10%) to the capital of Office Centre Beta a.s., an entity incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Prosek Fund held 10% of the voting rights of Office Centre Beta a.s., and shares 10% in the distribution of profits and division of losses. On 14 November 2017, Office Centre Prosek Beta a.s. has transformed its legal form into a limited partnership called FINEP Prosek bytová 12 k.s. On 03 October 2018, the Finep Prosek Fund increased its shareholding to 99% interest. No additional contribution was made. The Finep Prosek Fund holds 98% of the voting rights of FINEP Prosek bytová 12 k.s., and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 10 January 2022, the Finep Prosek Fund, acquired 93.5% of the shares in B+3 REAL a.s., incorporated in the Czech Republic, for CZK 4,790,831. B+3 REAL a.s. was subsequently converted into a Limited Partnership B+3 REAL k.s. During the transformation process share capital amounting to CZK 1,860,650 was released. On 21 August 2023, Finep Prosek Fund increased its shareholding to 99%. No additional contribution was made. The Finep Prosek Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of B+3 REAL k.s. and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 13 May 2022, the Finep Prosek Fund, acquired 98% of the shares in PROSEK Development a.s., incorporated in the Czech Republic, for CZK 2,480,227. PROSEK Development a.s. was subsequently converted into a Limited Partnership PROSEK Development k.s. During the transformation process share capital amounting to CZK 1,162,251 was released. On 21 August 2023, Finep Prosek Fund increased its shareholding to 99%. Finep Prosek Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of PROSEK Development k.s. and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Finep Barrandov Fund

On 20 June 2014, the Finep Barrandov Fund contributed CZK 80,000 (80%) to the capital of the partnership Kaskady Barrandov Limited Partnership, a Limited Partnership incorporated in Cyprus. This Limited Partnership was specifically set up to gain controlling interest as a general partner in FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s., a limited partnership incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Barrandov Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of Kaskady Barrandov Limited Partnership and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses. On 15 June 2016, the interest in FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s. was acquired directly by Finep Barrandov Fund. Kaskady Barrandov Limited Partnership was dissolved and struck off the Register under the Partnership and Business Names Law Cap. 116, Section 57 (1) on the 31 August 2018. As at the date of dissolution the Partnership did not own any assets and did not have any outstanding liabilities. Finep Barrandov Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s. and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 30 September 2016, the Finep Barrandov Fund, acquired 99% as a general partner, in the Limited Liability Partnership, FINEP BARRANDOV bytová k.s., incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Barrandov Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of FINEP BARRANDOV bytová k.s. and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 01 December 2016, the Finep Barrandov Fund, acquired 99% as a general partner, in the Limited Liability Partnership, VERANO REAL k.s., incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Barrandov Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of VERANO REAL k.s. and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 18 April 2023, the Finep Barrandov Fund, acquired 10% of the shares in Duero Group s.r.o., incorporated in the Czech Republic, for CZK 14,977,132. Duero Group s.r.o. was subsequently converted into a Limited Partnership Duero Group, k.s. and Finep Barrandov Fund's interest was increased to 91%. On 13 May 2024, Finep Barrandov Fund increased its shareholding to 99% interest. No additional contribution was made. Finep Barrandov Fund holds 99% of the voting rights of Duero Group, k.s. and shares 99% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

4. INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name	Registered Address	2024	2023
Finep RUZYNĚ bytová k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	49.0%	49.0%
RED Thirteen k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	49.5%	49.5%
FINEP OPATOV bytová k.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	49.5%	-

On 5 February 2021, FINEP RUZYNĚ bytová k.s., a Limited Partnership, was incorporated in the Czech Republic. The Finep Prosek Fund holds 49% of the voting rights of FINEP RUZYNĚ bytová k.s. and shares 49% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 23 September 2022, the Finep Prosek Fund, acquired 49.5% of the shares in RED Thirteen s.r.o., incorporated in the Czech Republic, for CZK 161,873. RED Thirteen s.r.o. was subsequently converted into a Limited Partnership RED Thirteen k.s. Finep Prosek Fund holds 49% of the voting rights of RED Thirteen k.s. and shares 49.5% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

On 21 June 2024, the Finep Barrandov Fund, acquired 49.5% of the shares in FINEP OPATOV bytová k.s. The Finep Barrandov Fund holds 49.5% of the voting rights of FINEP OPATOV bytová k.s. and shares 49.5% in the distribution of profits and division of losses.

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

Name	Registered Address	2024	2023
Vackov a.s.	Prague 1, Havlíčkova 1030/1,110,00, Prague	0.5%	-

On 7 November 2024, the Finep Harfa Fund, acquired 0.5% of the shares Vackov a.s. The company is currently a joint stock company and is in process of transforming itself into a limited partnership.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS (continued)

The investment in Vackov a.s. is classified as a level 3 instrument. Valuation techniques use significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data, including the Company's own assumptions, and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

The Company acquired the investment on 7 November 2024 for CZK 2,253,832. As at 31 December 2024, management has assessed the fair value of this investment to be consistent with its acquisition price. The assessment is based on the fact that it is a recent transaction price, close to the reporting date and that there is no evidence of any material changes in the market conditions or other observable inputs that would indicate a deviation from the initial purchase price.

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

The following table provides the bonds and loans provided to the Sub-Funds as at 31 December 2024:

Fund	Amount CZK	Interest rate	Maturity
Finep Harfa Fund			
FINEP Harfa k.s. loan	7,500,000	0%	31 December 2026
Less: loss allowance for debt investments at amortised cost (Note 2)	-		
	<u>7,500,000</u>		
Finep Prosek Fund			
B+3 REAL k.s. loan	2,000,000	5%	31 December 2026
FINEP Prosek k.s. loan	18,000,000	0%	30 June 2027
RED Thirteen k.s. loan	15,603,041	0%	31 December 2025
	<u>35,603,041</u>		
Less: loss allowance for debt investments at amortised cost (Note 2)	-		
	<u>35,603,041</u>		
Finep Barrandov Fund			
FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s. bond	410,000,000	5%	17 December 2026
FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s. bond	150,000,000	6%	30 June 2025
	<u>560,000,000</u>		
Less: loss allowance for debt investments at amortised cost (Note 2)	-		
	<u>560,000,000</u>		

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST (continued)

The following table provides the bonds and loans subscribed by Sub-Funds as at 31 December 2023:

Fund	Amount CZK	Interest rate	Maturity
Finep Prosek Fund			
B+3 REAL k.s. loan	2,000,000	5%	31 December 2024
FINEP Prosek bytová 10, k.s. bond	45,000,000	6%	30 June 2025
FINEP Prosek bytová 2, k.s. bond	41,000,000	6%	30 June 2025
PROSEK Development k.s. bond	85,000,000	6%	30 June 2025
	<u>173,000,000</u>		
Less: loss allowance for debt investments at amortised cost (Note 2)	-		
	<u>173,000,000</u>		
Finep Barrandov Fund			
FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s. bond	410,000,000	5%	17 December 2026
FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s. bond	150,000,000	6%	30 June 2025
	<u>560,000,000</u>		
Less: loss allowance for debt investments at amortised cost (Note 2)	-		
	<u>560,000,000</u>		

The fair values of the loans and bonds are not significantly different to their carrying amounts. The fair values were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC		Finep Harfa Fund		Finep Prosek Fund		Finep Barrandov Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK
Other prepayments	56,504	55,415	20,586	20,728	20,935	20,272	14,983	14,415
Interest receivable	204,110	1,987,287	-	-	204,110	1,033,863	-	953,424
Intra-SICAV transactions	7,626	4,666	-	-	7,626	2,333	-	2,333
	<u>268,240</u>	<u>2,047,368</u>	<u>20,586</u>	<u>20,728</u>	<u>232,671</u>	<u>1,056,468</u>	<u>14,983</u>	<u>970,172</u>

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, the year-end cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances held at call as follows:

	2024 CZK	% of net assets	2023 CZK	% of net assets
Prague Development				
Cash at bank	343,725,986	37.36	92,664,677	11.28
Finep Harfa Fund				
Cash at bank	74,717,555	87.69	36,921,214	82.20
Finep Prosek Fund				
Cash at bank	204,529,495	84.00	28,031,946	13.75
Finep Barrandov Fund				
Cash at bank	64,448,936	10.90	27,681,517	4.83

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

	Finep Barrandov Fund	
	2024	2023
	CZK	CZK
Revaluation of investment property held by FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s.	<u>24,099,038</u>	<u>36,291,878</u>

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC		Finep Harfa Fund		Finep Prosek Fund		Finep Barrandov Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK
Accrued expenses	1,139,990	1,024,617	439,814	331,829	350,088	346,394	350,088	346,394
Losses payable to subsidiaries	1,878,521	-	1,858,532	-	-	-	19,989	-
Intra-SICAV transactions	7,626	4,667	-	4,667	-	-	7,626	-
Advanced profit payable to subsidiary	3,255,605	-	3,255,605	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>6,281,742</u>	<u>1,029,284</u>	<u>5,553,951</u>	<u>336,496</u>	<u>350,088</u>	<u>346,394</u>	<u>377,703</u>	<u>346,394</u>

11. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company may issue up to a maximum of 5,000,000,000 fully paid-up shares without any nominal value assigned to them.

Founder Shares

The issued share capital of the Company is CZK 30,000 divided into 1,000 shares with no nominal value. The Founder shares carry the right to one vote each and rank *pari passu* among themselves in all respects. The Founder shares do not carry a right to participate in any dividends or other distributions of the Company or in the assets of the Company on a winding up (other than the return of the paid up capital after payment of all amounts due to the Investor Shares). Transactions in redeemable shares for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 were:

	Finep Harfa Fund No. of shares	Finep Prosek Fund No. of shares	Finep Barrandov Fund No. of shares
Redeemable shares at 1 January 2024	48,810.8400	8,382.8505	1,000,000.0000
Redeemable shares at 31 December 2024	48,810.8400	8,382.8505	1,000,000.0000
Redeemable shares at 1 January 2023	48,810.8400	8,382.8505	1,000,000.0000
Redeemable shares at 31 December 2023	48,810.8400	8,382.8505	1,000,000.0000

The redeemable shares do not carry any voting rights and rank *pari passu* among themselves in all respects. The redeemable shares participate in the assets of the respective Fund and in any dividends, and distributions of the Company relating to the respective Fund, upon liquidation.

12. DIVIDENDS

During the year under review, Finep Harfa Fund distributed dividends amounting to CZK 44,000,000 (2023: CZK 130,000,000), Finep Prosek Fund distributed dividends amounting to CZK 203,000,000 (2023: CZK 320,000,000) and Finep Barrandov Fund distributed dividends amounting to CZK 200,000,000 (2023: CZK 130,000,000). These were considered as a distribution of profits and have been recognised as distributions out of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The total number of redeemable shares as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 can be found in note 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. DIVIDENDS (continued)

	Date	Distribution per share	Distribution paid
Finep Harfa Fund	31 Dec 2024	CZK 901	CZK 44,000,000
Finep Harfa Fund	31 Dec 2023	CZK 2,663	CZK 130,000,000
Finep Prosek Fund	31 Dec 2024	CZK 24,216	CZK 203,000,000
Finep Prosek Fund	31 Dec 2023	CZK 38,173	CZK 320,000,000
Finep Barrandov Fund	31 Dec 2024	CZK 200	CZK 200,000,000
Finep Barrandov Fund	31 Dec 2023	CZK 130	CZK 130,000,000

13. DIVIDEND AND INTEREST INCOME

	PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC		Finep Harfa Fund		Finep Prosek Fund		Finep Barrandov Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK
Dividend earned from subsidiary carried at cost	570,645,623	403,503,524	94,455,749	36,528,868	260,048,757	196,160,723	216,141,117	170,813,933
Interest income	33,522,009	22,535,370	-	3,474,247	3,967,214	8,046,602	29,554,795	11,014,521
	604,167,632	426,038,894	94,455,749	40,003,115	264,015,971	204,207,325	245,695,912	181,828,454

14. FEES

Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration amounted to CZK 386,595 (2023: CZK 369,569) (incl. VAT). Charges for other services amounted to CZK 312,614 (2023: CZK 227,700) (incl. VAT).

15. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC		Finep Harfa Fund		Finep Prosek Fund		Finep Barrandov Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK	CZK
Current foreign tax	(45,209,266)	(11,498,167)	(7,006,270)	(1,322,646)	(14,270,746)	(10,117,562)	(23,932,250)	(57,959)
Deferred tax expense (Note 9)	12,192,840	(11,024,645)	-	-	-	-	12,192,840	(11,024,645)
	(33,016,426)	(22,522,812)	(7,006,270)	(1,322,646)	(14,270,746)	(10,117,562)	(11,739,410)	(11,082,604)

16. RELATED PARTIES

Shareholding

FINEP HOLDING, SE is the ultimate controlling party of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC. FINEP HOLDING, SE holds 60% of the founder shares and 80% of the redeemable shares in each of the fund. ERDEX a.s. holds 40% of the founder shares and 20% of the redeemable shares in each of the fund. ERDEX a.s. is 100% owned by FINEP HOLDING, SE.

Management and investment committee agreement

PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC is self-managed by an appointed Investment Committee made up of three members, Štěpán Havlas, Mr. Jan Kašpar and Joseph R Aquilina. Štěpán Havlas and Mr. Jan Kašpar also act as directors of PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC. The directors of the Company are Štěpán Havlas, Mr. Jan Kašpar and Claire Camilleri Gauci.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

During the year end 31 December 2024, the directors' fees amounted to CZK 125,925 (2023: CZK 97,951) for Finep Harfa Fund, CZK 125,925 (2023: CZK 97,953) for Finep Prosek Fund and CZK 125,925 for Finep Barrandov Fund (2023: CZK 97,959). The investment committee fees amounted to CZK 220,159 (2023: CZK 191,492) for Finep Harfa Fund, CZK 220,159 (2023: CZK 192,698) for Finep Prosek Fund and CZK 220,159 for Finep Barrandov Fund (2023: CZK 198,726). As at 31 December 2024, there were global outstanding investment committee fees and directors' fees amounting to CZK 203,289 at SICAV level, (2023: CZK 108,381), CZK 67,763 (2023: CZK 36,127) attributable to Finep Harfa Fund, CZK 67,763 (2023: CZK 36,127) attributable to Finep Prosek Fund, and CZK 67,763 (2023: CZK 36,127) attributable to Finep Barrandov Fund.

Share of profits/losses earned/incurred from subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities

Fund	Subsidiary	Profit/(loss)	Profit/(loss)	Outstanding	Outstanding
		2024 CZK	2023 CZK	2024 CZK	2023 CZK
Finep Harfa	FINEP Harfa k.s.	92,744,395	(3,286,576)	(3,255,605)	-
Finep Harfa	FINEP Elektra k.s.	196,566	(173,145)	-	-
Finep Harfa	FINEP Hloubětín 61 k.s.	(1,858,532)	(2,685,704)	(1,858,532)	-
Finep Harfa	Střížkov Park a.s.	1,514,789	36,528,868	-	-
Finep Prosek	FINEP Prosek bytová k.s.	5,058	67,856	-	-
Finep Prosek	FINEP Prosek k.s.	(2,724,409)	3,832,070	-	-
Finep Prosek	FINEP Prosek bytová 2, k.s.	125,163,116	(372,908)	-	-
Finep Prosek	FINEP Prosek bytová 5, k.s.	(2,782,465)	(122,096)	-	-
Finep Prosek	FINEP Prosek bytová 10, k.s.	17,992,723	10,162,724	-	-
Finep Prosek	FINEP Prosek bytová 12, k.s.	(136,127)	574,547	-	-
Finep Prosek	Finep RUZYŇÉ bytová k.s.	5,013,187	169,740,400	-	-
Finep Prosek	B + 3 REAL k.s.	(169,772)	1,105,322	-	-
Finep Prosek	PROSEK Development, k.s.	96,271,632	1,031,958	-	-
Finep Prosek	RED Thirteen k.s.	15,603,041	9,645,845	-	-
Finep Barrandov	FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s.	(13,755,482)	168,559,196	-	-
Finep Barrandov	FINEP BARRANDOV bytová k.s.	200,935,682	(631,619)	-	-
Finep Barrandov	VERANO REAL k.s.	11,018,966	(133,685)	-	-
Finep Barrandov	Duero Group, k.s.	4,186,469	1,952,679	-	-
Finep Barrandov	FINEP OPATOV bytová k.s.	(19,989)	-	(19,989)	-

The outstanding amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Contracted loans to/from subsidiaries

The following table shows the loan and bond amounts to subsidiaries outstanding as at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

Sub-Fund	Subsidiary	2024	2023
		CZK	CZK
Finep Harfa Fund	FINEP Harfa k.s.	7,500,000	-
		7,500,000	-
Finep Prosek Fund	Prosek bytová 10 k.s.	-	45,000,000
	FINEP Prosek bytová 2 k.s.	-	41,000,000
	PROSEK Development, k.s.	-	85,000,000
	B+3 REAL k.s.	2,000,000	2,000,000
	FINEP Prosek k.s.	18,000,000	-
	RED Thirteen k.s.	15,603,041	-
		35,603,041	173,000,000
Finep Barrandov Fund	FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s.	560,000,000	560,000,000
		560,000,000	560,000,000

All above loans are unsecured. Further details of the loans are stated in note 6, 7 and 10.

The interest income derived from the above loans are disclosed in note 13.

The Company acquired the investment in Vackov a.s. for CZK 2,253,832 from FINEP HOLDING, SE.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The funds are exposed to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

This note presents information about the Funds' exposure to each of the above risks, the Funds' objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Fund's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Funds' investment portfolios comprise of unlisted equity which have been classified as investment in subsidiary and debt securities. The Funds' investment committees have been given discretionary authority to manage the assets in line with the Funds' investment objectives. The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the balance sheet date and the risk management policies employed are discussed below.

Market price risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The performance of the Funds will be affected by a number of market risks relating to the immovable property market in Czech Republic. Immovable property historically has experienced fluctuations and cycles in value and such market conditions may result in reductions in the value of the assets of the Funds.

The marketability and value of the immovable property held indirectly by the Funds will depend on many factors beyond the control of the Company, including global economic factors, changes in economic or political conditions in the Czech Republic, changes in interest rates and changes to the laws and regulations that apply to the particular property market. As with all investment assets, commercial property prices can be adversely affected by sharp and unexpected rises in inflation.

Interest rate risk

Interest rates can be expected to rise in such an environment which, other things being equal, would depress property values. A number of property markets have experienced declining yields over recent years, which has contributed to positive investment performance by stimulating capital growth. Future movements in property yields will depend on many factors beyond the control of the Company, including changes within the property markets and changes in interest rates. As at the end of the reporting period, 96.49% (2023 – 82.20%) of Net Asset Value of the Finep Harfa Fund, 98.62% (2023 – 98.59%) of Finep Prosek Fund, and 105.60% (2023 – 102.62%) of Finep Barrandov Fund were interest bearing. As a result, the funds are subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. The funds are exposed to fair value interest rate risk on debt instruments carrying a fixed interest rate and cash flow interest rate risk on assets carrying a floating rate of interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The funds exposure to interest rate risk is summarised in the table below:

	Finep Harfa Fund % NAV	Finep Prosek Fund % NAV	Finep Barrandov Fund % NAV
2024			
Assets held at fixed rates	8.80	14.62	94.70
Assets held at variable rates	87.69	84.00	10.90
Total assets	96.49	98.62	105.60
2023			
Assets held at fixed rates	-	84.84	97.79
Assets held at variable rates	82.20	13.75	4.83
Total assets	82.20	98.59	102.62

Currency risk

The Funds invested in financial instruments that are denominated in the same currency as their functional currency. Consequently, the Funds' exposure to risk is minimal or non-existent.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Funds, resulting in a financial loss to the Funds. It arises principally from loans and receivables and cash and cash equivalents. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The investment Committee's policy is to closely monitor the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties by reviewing their credit rating on a regular basis. The carrying value of receivables from related party, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents, as disclosed in the statement of financial position represents the maximum credit exposure, hence, no separate disclosure is provided.

The investment objective of the Funds is to generate significant total returns over the long term whilst assuming moderate levels of risk. The Funds may be exposed to credit risk on its investments indirectly. The underlying assets are not exposed to concentration risk with respect to specific customers, since their revenues are generated from the sale of units on the primary market as well as for tenement followed by sale on secondary market to various customers and tenants.

The Funds' cash and cash equivalents are held mainly with Ceskoslovenska obchodni banka, a.s. which carries an A1 long-term rating by Moody's.

The Company's exposures to credit risk as at the end of the reporting period are analysed in notes 6, 7 and 8. The loss allowance for debt investments is explained in note 2. No financial assets carried at amortised cost were past due or impaired at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's activities with financial instruments either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market, and liquidity risks such as those from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns to investors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Operational risk (continued)

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall standards for the management of operational risk, which encompasses the controls and processes at the service providers and the establishment of service levels with the service providers, in the following areas:

- Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- Documentation of controls and procedures;
- Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- Contingency plans;
- Ethical and business standards; and
- Risk mitigation.

The directors have established Investment Committees which shall carry out or procure appropriate and timely assessments of the investment strategies of the Company, and of the investment performance achieved, in the light of market conditions, and the Company's investment objectives, stated policies and restrictions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from their financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner advantageous to the Funds.

The Fund's policy and the Investment Committees' approach to managing liquidity is to have sufficient liquidity to meet their liabilities, including estimated redemptions of shares, as and when due, without incurring undue losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation. The Funds' financial assets include unlisted equity investments, which generally are illiquid. In addition, the unlisted equity investments invest directly or indirectly in immoveable property, which are relatively illiquid compared to other financial instruments, and are significantly more difficult to realise.

The investor shares may be redeemed on the first Business Day of every year and on any ad hoc redemption day that may be set by the directors from time to time or on the end of the divestment term. The investor shares may therefore only be suitable for those investors who are able to make a long-term commitment of capital. The Company may also, in specific circumstances, suspend the determination of the net asset value, in which case the Company may be unable to redeem investor shares.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table also analyses the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets (also undiscounted) in order to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund can be required to pay.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets

Analysis of equity into maturity groupings is based on the expected date of which these assets will be realised. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or, if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

FINEP HARFA FUND as at 31 December 2024	Less than 1 month CZK	1 to 3 months CZK	4 to 12 months CZK	1 to 5 years CZK	No fixed maturity CZK	Total CZK
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	5,433,623	5,433,623
FVTPL	-	-	-	-	2,253,832	2,253,832
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	7,500,000	-	7,500,000
Corporation taxation receivable	-	-	834,400	-	-	834,400
Prepayments	20,586	-	-	-	-	20,586
Bank balances	74,717,555	-	-	-	-	74,717,555
Total assets	74,738,141	-	834,400	7,500,000	7,687,455	90,759,996
Accruals	-	439,814	-	-	-	439,814
Other payable	-	5,114,137	-	-	-	5,114,137
Total financial liabilities	-	5,553,951	-	-	-	5,553,951
FINEP HARFA FUND as at 31 December 2023	Less than 1 month CZK	1 to 3 months CZK	4 to 12 months CZK	1 to 5 years CZK	No fixed maturity CZK	Total CZK
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	5,433,623	5,433,623
Corporation taxation receivable	-	-	2,876,700	-	-	2,876,700
Prepayments	20,728	-	-	-	-	20,728
Bank balances	36,921,214	-	-	-	-	36,921,214
Total assets	36,941,942	-	2,876,700	-	5,433,623	45,252,265
Accruals	-	331,829	-	-	-	331,829
Other payable	4,667	-	-	-	-	4,667
Total financial liabilities	4,667	331,829	-	-	-	336,496
FINEP PROSEK FUND as at 31 December 2024	Less than 1 month CZK	1 to 3 months CZK	4 to 12 months CZK	1 to 5 years CZK	No fixed maturity CZK	Total CZK
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	4,648,156	4,648,156
Investment in jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	161,873	161,873
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	15,603,041	20,000,000	-	35,603,041
Interest receivable	-	-	204,110	-	-	204,110
Other receivable	7,626	-	-	-	-	7,626
Prepayments	20,935	-	-	-	-	20,935
Bank balances	204,529,495	-	-	-	-	204,529,495
Total assets	204,558,056	-	15,807,151	20,000,000	4,810,029	245,175,236
Accruals	-	350,088	-	-	-	350,088
Corporation tax payable	-	1,348,400	-	-	-	1,348,400
Total financial liabilities	-	1,698,488	-	-	-	1,698,488

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

FINEP PROSEK FUND as at 31 December 2023	Less than 1 month CZK	1 to 3 months CZK	4 to 12 months CZK	1 to 5 years CZK	No fixed maturity CZK	Total CZK
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	4,648,156	4,648,156
Investment in jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	161,873	161,873
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	173,000,000	-	173,000,000
Interest receivable	-	-	1,033,863	-	-	1,033,863
Other receivable	2,333	-	-	-	-	2,333
Prepayments	20,272	-	-	-	-	20,272
Bank balances	28,031,946	-	-	-	-	28,031,946
Total assets	28,054,551	-	1,033,863	173,000,000	4,810,029	206,898,443
Accruals	-	346,394	-	-	-	346,394
Corporation tax payable	-	2,634,304	-	-	-	2,634,304
Total financial liabilities	-	2,980,698	-	-	-	2,980,698
FINEP BARRANDOV FUND as at 31 December 2024	Less than 1 month CZK	1 to 3 months CZK	4 to 12 months CZK	1 to 5 years CZK	No fixed maturity CZK	Total CZK
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	14,977,132	14,977,132
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	150,000,000	410,000,000	-	560,000,000
Prepayments	14,983	-	-	-	-	14,983
Bank balances	64,448,936	-	-	-	-	64,448,936
Total assets	64,463,919	-	150,000,000	410,000,000	14,977,132	639,441,051
Deferred tax	-	-	-	24,099,038	-	24,099,038
Accruals	-	350,088	-	-	-	350,088
Corporation tax payable	-	23,605,800	-	-	-	23,605,800
Other payables	-	27,615	-	-	-	27,615
Total financial liabilities	-	23,983,503	-	24,099,038	-	48,082,541
FINEP BARRANDOV FUND as at 31 December 2023	Less than 1 month CZK	1 to 3 months CZK	4 to 12 months CZK	1 to 5 years CZK	No fixed maturity CZK	Total CZK
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	14,977,132	14,977,132
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	560,000,000	-	560,000,000
Corporation taxation receivable	-	-	5,651,000	-	-	5,651,000
Interest receivable	-	-	1,008,219	-	-	1,008,219
Other receivable	2,333	-	-	-	-	2,333
Prepayments	14,415	-	-	-	-	14,415
Bank balances	27,681,517	-	-	-	-	27,681,517
Total assets	27,698,265	-	6,659,219	560,000,000	14,977,132	609,334,616
Deferred tax	-	-	-	36,291,878	-	36,291,878
Accruals	-	346,394	-	-	-	346,394
Total financial liabilities	-	346,394	-	36,291,878	-	36,638,272

18. RECONCILIATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Net Assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares represent a liability in statement of financial position, carried at the redemption amount that would be payable as at reporting date if the holder had to exercise the right to put the share back to the Company at that time. Differences exist between the measurement of debt instruments as prescribed by the Company's offering memorandum as opposed to that prescribed by IFRS as adopted by the EU for the year ended 31 December 2024. There was no difference between these policies and the amount expensed in 2024 and 2023.

Information about the scheme

1. Authorisation

The Company consists of three Funds and is authorised by the Malta Financial Services Authority as a Collective Investment Scheme pursuant to Section 6 of the Investment Services Act, 1994.

2. Investment policies

The Investment Committee of **Finep Harfa Fund** invests the assets of the Finep Harfa Fund in the following entities, as described hereunder:

- 99% interest in FINEP Harfa k.s. (ID No: 27100626), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP Hloubětín 61 k.s. (ID No: 27922120), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP Elektra k.s. (ID No: 62065271), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in Střížkov Park k.s. (ID No: 6395279), registered in Czech Republic.
- 0.5% interest in VACKOV a.s. (ID No: 28219031), registered in Czech Republic.

The Investment Committee of **Finep Prosek Fund** invests the assets of Finep Prosek Fund in the following entities, as described hereunder:

- 99% interest in FINEP Prosek k.s. (ID No: 26762382), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP Prosek bytová k.s. (ID No: 24716847), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP Prosek bytová 2 k.s. (ID No: 24308773), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP PROSEK bytová 5 k.s. (ID No: 02574527), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP Prosek bytová 10 k.s. (ID No: 29016347), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP Prosek bytová 12 k.s. (ID No: 29016380), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in PROSEK Development, k.s. (ID No: 24202061), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in B + 3 REAL k.s. (ID No: 27364640), registered in Czech Republic.
- 49.5% interest in RED Thirteen k.s. (ID No: 27605931), registered in Czech Republic.
- 49% interest in FINEP RUZYŇ bytová k.s. (ID No: 27100626), registered in Czech Republic.

The Investment Committee of **Finep Barrandov Fund** invests the assets of Finep Barrandov Fund in the following entities, as described hereunder:

- 99% interest in FINEP BARRANDOV ZÁPAD k.s. (ID No: 27918041), registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in FINEP BARRANDOV bytová k.s. (ID No: 05547776) registered in Czech Republic.
- 99% interest in VERANO REAL k.s. (ID No: 04663276) registered in Czech Republic.
- 91% interest in Duero Group k.s. (ID No: 1716671), registered in Czech Republic.
- 49.5% interest in FINEP OPATOV bytová k.s. (ID No: 21745595), registered in Czech Republic.

3. Charges and other fees

- a. a subscription fee of up to CZK 8,000 which may be waived by the Directors.
- b. a redemption fee of up to CZK 8,000 which may be waived by the Directors.
- c. an annual investment committee fee of Euro 3,900 per annum for Finep Harfa Fund
- d. an annual investment committee fee of Euro 4,500 per annum for Finep Prosek Fund

- e. an annual investment committee fee of Euro 7,500 per annum for Finep Barrandov Fund
- f. an administration fee Euro 12,000 per annum per sub fund

4. Risk warnings

Market fluctuations

Investment in the Fund should be regarded as a long-term investment. The Fund's investments are subject to normal market fluctuations and risks inherent in all investments and there are no assurances that capital appreciation will occur. The price of shares and the income derived from them (if any) can, from time to time, go down as well as up and investors may not realise the amount of their initial investment. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. The value of the Fund may fall as well as rise.

Erosion of Capital

Deduction of the initial charge means that if an investor withdraws from the investment in the short term he/she may not get back the amount he/she invested.

Currency Fluctuations

Currency fluctuations between the functional currency of the Fund, and, the investor's currency of reference, and, the currency of the underlying investments of the Fund, may adversely affect the value of investments and the income (if any) derived therefrom.

Specific risks relevant to Prague Development

PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC has a degree of indirect exposure to equity markets and carries the risks associated with investments in such markets.

5. Scheme particulars

The above details are extracted from PRAGUE DEVELOPMENT SICAV PLC Prospectus dated 06 November 2009 as revised and updated on 7 May 2012 and further revised and updated on 19 January 2016 and further revised and updated on 28 November 2018 and further revised and updated on 24 March 2021, and further revised and updated on 1 February 2022, and further revised and updated on 15 June 2023, and further revised and updated on 22 November 2024 which are available upon request from the Manager and were current at the date of this Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements. Persons wishing to invest in Prague Development should do so on the basis of the full information contained in the Prospectus.

6. Manager's statement

In the opinion of the Manager, this Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, contains all the information required to enable the investors to make an informed judgement of the results and activities of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024, and does not omit any matter or development of significance.