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Registration number:	284389 w	

Best in Parking Holding AG,
Vienna

Audit Report

Translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of
December 31, 2016

We draw attention to the fact that the English translation of this long-form audit report according to Section 273 of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB) is presented for the convenience of the reader only and that the German wording is the only legally binding version.

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When adding up rounded amounts and information given as a percentage, rounding differences may occur to the use of automated computational aids.

To the Members of Management Board and the Supervisory Board of
Best in Parking – Holding AG,
Vienna

We have audited the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016 of

Best in Parking – Holding AG, Vienna,

(referred to as "the Company")
and **report** on the result of our audit as follows:

1 Audit Contract and Performance of the Engagement

At the ordinary general meeting dated July 7, 2016 of Best in Parking – Holding AG, Vienna, we were elected and appointed as group auditors for the fiscal year 2016.

The Company, represented by the supervisory board, concluded an **audit contract** with us to audit the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016 and the Group management report pursuant to Sections 269 et seqq. UGB.[1]

The audit is a **statutory audit**.

The **audit includes** assessing whether the statutory requirements and additional provisions of the Company's articles of association were adhered to concerning the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Group management report is to be assessed whether it is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and whether it was prepared in accordance with the applicable legal regulations.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the **legal requirements and generally accepted standards on auditing** as applied in Austria. These standards require that we comply with International Standards on Auditing. An auditor conducting a group audit obtains reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. Absolute assurance is not attainable due to the inherent limitations of any internal control system and due to the fact that an audit is based on samples, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements remain undetected. Areas which are generally covered by special engagements were not included in our scope of work.

In the course of our audit of the consolidated financial statements we also audited the individual financial statements included in the consolidated financial statements as to their compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and their adherence to the regulations and standards for inclusion into the consolidated statements.

1 A separate report is issued on the audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2016, which was also part of the audit contract.

Several components included in the consolidated financial statements were audited by other external auditors. We supervised their work in an appropriate manner.

We performed the audit, with interruptions, from June to July 2017 mainly at our premises in Vienna. The audit was substantially completed at the date of this report.

The **auditor responsible** for the proper performance of the engagement is Mr. Mag. Kurt Schweighart, Austrian Certified Public Accountant.

Our audit is based on the audit contract concluded with the Company. The "General **Conditions of Contract** for the Public Accounting Professions" (AAB 2011) issued by the Austrian Chamber of Auditors and Tax Advisors (refer to Appendix VIII) form an integral part of the audit contract. These conditions of contract do not only apply to the Company and the group auditor, but also to third parties. Section 275 Austrian Company Code (UGB) applies with regard to our responsibility and liability as auditors towards the Company and towards third parties.

2 Summary of Audit Findings

2.1 Compliance of the consolidated financial statements and of the Group management report

During our audit of the consolidation and the financial statements of the components included in the consolidated financial statements we obtained evidence that the statutory requirements, additional regulations as stipulated in the articles of association and the **accounting principles generally accepted in Austria** have been complied with. The individual financial statements included in the consolidated financial statements comply in all material respects with the uniform accounting policies of the parent company. As such, they represent an adequate basis for inclusion into the consolidated financial statements. The regulations and standards for inclusion into the consolidated statements have been adhered to.

In line with our risk and controls based audit approach and to the extent we considered necessary for the purpose of expressing an opinion, we considered internal controls related to sub processes of the financial reporting process as part of our audit.

With regard to the compliance of the **consolidated financial statements** and of the **Group management report** with all applicable statutory requirements, we refer to our comments in the auditor's report.

2.2 Information provided

The Company's legal representatives provided all evidence and explanations requested by us. We obtained a representation letter signed by the legal representatives which we included in our working papers.

2.3 Reporting in accordance with Section 273 (2) (exercising the duty to report)

During our audit of the consolidated financial statements we did not note any facts which indicate that there could be substantial doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, or which indicate a material deterioration of the Group's performance or which might indicate a material offence of the Group's legal representatives or its employees against Austrian law or the Company's Articles of Association. We did not note any material weaknesses in the internal controls over the financial reporting process.

3 Auditor’s Report

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Audit Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of

Best in Parking – Holding AG, Vienna**,**

and of its subsidiaries (the Group) comprising the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the fiscal year then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Based on our audit the accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the legal regulations and present fairly, in all material respects, the assets and the financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2016 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (IFRS), and the requirements of § 245a UGB.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with in accordance with Austrian Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those regulations and standards are further described in the "Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Austrian General Accepted Accounting Principles and professional requirements and in accordance with any other regulations or requirements agreed and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and of the Supervisory Board for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and the requirements of § 245a UGB, for them to present a true and fair view of the assets, the financial position and the financial performance of the Group and for such internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Austrian Standards on Auditing, which require the application of ISA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

¬ identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
¬ obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
¬ evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Supervisory Board 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.

Comments on the Management Report for the Group

Pursuant to Austrian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the Group management report is to be audited as to whether it is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and as to whether it was prepared in accordance with the applicable legal regulations.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Group's management report in accordance with Austrian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and other legal or regulatory requirements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Austrian Standards on Auditing for the audit of the Group's management report.

Opinion

In our opinion, the management report for the group was prepared in accordance with the valid legal requirements and is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

Statement

Based on the findings during the audit of the consolidated financial statements and due to the thus obtained understanding concerning the Group and its circumstances no material misstatements in the Group's management report came to our attention.

Vienna, July 31, 2017

LeitnerLeitner Audit Partners GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfer

"electronically issued copy"

Kurt Schweighart	Eva-Maria Schlitzer
Austrian Certified Public Accountant	Austrian Certified Public Accountant

This report is a translation of the original report in German, which is solely valid.
Publication or sharing with third parties of the group financial statements together with our auditor's opinion is only allowed if the financial statements and the management report are identical with the audited version. This audit opinion is only applicable to the German and complete financial statements with the management report. Section 281 paragraph 2 UGB (Austrian Company Code) applies to alternated versions.

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Best in Parking - Holding AG

Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2016

Best in Parking - Holding AG
Schwarzenbergplatz 5 / 7.1
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Commercial Register: Handelsgericht Wien
Registration number: 284389 w
VAT Code: ATU 66095922

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APPENDIX I

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(in thousands of euro)	Notes	31 Dec. 16	31 Dec. 15	31 Dec. 14
ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	(8)	335,805	281,484	279,399
Intangible assets including goodwill	(8)	66,397	59,721	44,076
Equity-accounted investments	(9)	34,134	33,808	30,589
Other financial assets	(10)	4,534	3,348	4,349
Deferred tax assets	(11)	4,969	5,875	5,359
Non-current assets		**445,839**	**384,234**	**363,772**
Inventories	(12)	6,193	47	26
Other receivables	(13)	15,646	15,666	24,840
Income tax receivables		59	3	1
Securities	(14)	7,112	7,273	7,200
Cash and cash equivalents	(15)	117,296	25,388	25,604
Assets held for sale	(16)	0	9,326	0
Current assets		**146,306**	**57,702**	**57,670**
TOTAL ASSETS		**592,145**	**441,936**	**421,443**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital		1,000	1,000	35
Capital reserves		151,207	151,207	148,698
Retained earnings		14,977	1,003	-10,053
Other reserves		-176	80	-150
Equity attributable to shareholders of the company		**167,008**	**153,290**	**138,530**
Non-controlling interests		6,304	6,740	8,662
Total equity	(17)	**173,312**	**160,030**	**147,192**
Bonds and promissory notes	(18)	170,745	0	0
Other financial liabilities	(19)	166,449	189,008	182,977
Provisions for employee benefits	(20)	858	289	313
Other liabilities	(21)	37,504	35,641	41,471
Deferred tax liabilities	(11)	16,384	15,884	14,216
Non-current liabilities		**391,939**	**240,823**	**238,977**
Other financial liabilities	(19)	10,569	22,970	16,765
Current tax liabilities		79	749	913
Current provisions	(22)	549	316	470
Other liabilities	(21)	14,460	9,442	13,731
Deferred income	(23)	1,237	2,534	3,394
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	(16)	0	5,072	0
Current liabilities		**26,894**	**41,083**	**35,273**
Total liabilities		**418,833**	**281,907**	**274,251**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**592,145**	**441,936**	**421,443**

APPENDIX II

Consolidated Income Statement

(in thousands of euro)	Notes	2016	2015
Revenue	(24)	56,957	50,826
Other operating income	(25)	4,125	3,041
Total revenue		**61,082**	**53,867**
Operating expenses		-21,785	-21,992
Personnel expenses	(26)	-9,261	-4,870
EBITDA		**30,036**	**27,004**
Depreciation and amortisation	(8)	-11,977	-13,044
Share of profit or loss of equity-accounted investments		2,776	2,649
EBIT (operating profit)		**20,836**	**16,609**
Financial income	(28)	9,832	8,465
Financial expense	(29)	-16,399	-12,955
Profit before tax		**14,269**	**12,120**
Income tax expense	(11)	-347	-2,548
Profit for the year		**13,922**	**9,572**
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the company		13,816	9,607
Non-controlling interests		106	-35
Profit for the year		**13,922**	**9,572**

APPENDIX III

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(in thousands of euro)	2016	2015
Profit for the year	**13,922**	**9,572**
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Foreign currency translations	-11	106
Hedging	-283	42
Effect of income taxes	48	-12
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investments	22	133
Effect of income taxes	-31	-37
Other comprehensive income for the year after tax	**-256**	**233**
Total comprehensive income	**13,666**	**9,805**

Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the company	13,560	9,840
Non-controlling interests	106	-35
Total comprehensive income	**13,666**	**9,805**

APPENDIX IV

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(in thousands of euro)	Notes	2016	2015
Profit for the year		**13,922**	**9,572**
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash from operating activities excluding interest and taxes paid :			
Income tax expense	(11)	347	2,548
Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(8)	11,977	10,009
Impairment	(8)	0	3,034
Gains (losses) from disposals of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets		2	20
Appreciation of property, plant and equipment		0	-1,098
Proceeds from the sale of companies		-7,734	0
Financial income	(28)	-2,098	-8,465
Financial expense	(29)	16,399	12,955
Share of profit (loss) of other investments		-2,776	-2,649
Other income from initial consolidation		-1,560	-252
Other non-cash adjustments		-2,858	-1,895
Net cash from profit		**25,620**	**23,779**
Changes in working capital:			
Inventories		-55	-21
Other receivables and current assets		58	2,218
Trade liabilities		-1,033	5,315
Provisions, other liabilities and deferred income		2,651	-4,515
Changes in working capital		*1,621*	*2,998*
Cash flow from operating activities excluding interest and taxes paid		**27,240**	**26,776**
Income taxes paid		-1,379	-1,609
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**25,862**	**25,168**
Proceeds from receivables of property, plant and equipment sold in the prior period		0	7,600
Proceeds from the sale of companies		10,789	0
Payments for property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (incl. Payments on account; less government grants received)		-21,128	-28,628
Payments for acquisition of companies or other business entities, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired		-26,612	-3,135
Proceeds and payments for other financial assets		-2,019	233
Dividends received		2,775	3,854
Interest received		692	588
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**-35,503**	**-19,489**
Interest paid		-8,294	-9,180
Proceeds from interest-bearing financial liabilities		170,745	0
Repayments of interest-bearing financial liabilities and finance lease liabilities		-60,814	433
Payments from shareholders of the Company		0	2,852
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		-87	0
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**101,550**	**-5,895**
Net increase / decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**91,908**	**-216**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**25,388**	**25,604**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		**117,296**	**25,388**

APPENDIX V

Statement of Changes in Equity

2016		Equity attributable to shareholders of the company					
(in TEUR)	Notes	Share capital	Capital reserves	Other reserves	**Total**	Non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
31.12.2015		**1,000**	**151,207**	**1,083**	**153,290**	**6,740**	**160,030**
+/- Profit for the year		0	0	13,816	**13,816**	**106**	**13,922**
+/- Other comprehensive income		0	0	-256	**-256**	**0**	**-256**
+/- Total comprehensive income		**0**	**0**	**13,560**	**13,560**	**106**	**13,666**
+/- Dividends		0	0	0	**0**	**-87**	**-87**
+/- Changes in non-controlling interests		0	0	158	**158**	**-455**	**-297**
31.12.2016	(17)	**1,000**	**151,207**	**14,801**	**167,008**	**6,304**	**173,312**

2015		Equity attributable to shareholders of the company					
(in thousands of euro)	Notes	Share capital	Capital reserves	Other reserves	**Total**	Non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
31.12.2014		**35**	**148,698**	**-10,203**	**138,530**	**8,662**	**147,192**
+/- Profit for the year		0	0	9,607	**9,607**	**-35**	**9,572**
+/- Other comprehensive income		0	0	230	**230**	**3**	**233**
+/- Total comprehensive income		**0**	**0**	**9,837**	**9,837**	**-32**	**9,805**
+/- Capital increase		965	2,509	0	**3,474**	**0**	**3,474**
+/- Dividends		0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
+/- Changes in consolidated companies		0	0	0	**0**	**727**	**727**
+/- Changes in non-controlling interests		0	0	1,449	**1,449**	**-2,617**	**-1,168**
31.12.2015	(17)	**1,000**	**151,207**	**1,083**	**153,290**	**6,740**	**160,030**

APPENDIX VI

Notes

(1) BASIC INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING ENTITY

The group around Best in Parking - Holding AG ("Best in Parking group"), with headquarters in Vienna, net revenues of EUR 57.0m (compared to 2015: + 12%), total revenues of EUR 61.0m (compared to 2015: + 13%) and an EBITDA of EUR 30.0m (compared to 2015: + 11.0%), is a dynamically growing enterprise with its main focus on parking space management.

The two most important markets of the group, which has 200 employees, are Austria and Italy. In 2005 the company added a location in Switzerland (Locarno).

In 2016 the Slovak market was entered by acquiring a location in Bratislava, and by establishing a country holding company in Zagreb first steps were taken towards an expansion to Croatia.

As of 31 December 2016, the group manages a total of 56,292 parking spaces at 126 different locations in Austria (75 locations, 23,469 spaces), Italy (49 locations, 32,288 spaces), Switzerland (1 location with 372 spaces) and in Slovakia (1 location with 163 spaces).

The group has a portfolio of locations including city-centre sites, sites near hospitals, hotels, shopping centres, trade fairs, transport hubs (park & ride and park & rail) as well as on - street parking sites.

With a share in group revenues of about 36%, Vienna is the most important market within the group.

The group covers the full range of the value-added chain in the sector, with planning, constructing, financing and managing parking space (DesignBuildFinanceOperate - DBFO model). Besides 76 locations that are managed based on building leases and licenses, it also has 12 locations on its own properties. In order to achieve economies of scale, the group also manages 24 parking garages leased/rented on a long-term basis. With the same intention, it is also active in the management of third-party garages at 14 locations. Best in Parking - Holding AG owns 100% of the shares in all four regional intermediate holding companies in Austria (TGP-Beteiligungs GmbH), Italy (Parcheggi Italia SpA), Switzerland (Autosilo Piazza Castello SA), and Slovakia (Best in Parking – Slovakia s.r.o.), as well as 100% of the shares in Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH. In the regional intermediate holding companies, the respective operative subsidiaries are bundled. Best in Parking - Holding AG is responsible for the strategic control of the group in the regional markets (countries). This takes place by means of a clear, unified, centrally controlled and supervised management of the locations, irrespective of their geographical position. The country holding companies are in charge of the operative regional management of the individual locations in their allocated geographical area of responsibility.

The liquidity management of the Best in Parking group is handled centrally by Best in Parking - Holding AG. For this, it partly makes use of Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH, whose business is financial management, in particular giving advice on investing and raising money on the capital market, and providing advice on concentrating the payment flows of Best in Parking - Holding AG as well as its direct and indirect investment companies.

On 2 February 2016, Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH issued a 3.375% fixed interest rate EUR corporate bond (ISIN: AT0000A1HQ07) for EUR 90,000,000 with a maturity of seven years (2/2016 - 2/2023). Payments from this bond are irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed by Best in Parking - Holding AG.

On 8 April 2016, Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH increased the above-mentioned EUR bond by EUR 10,000,000 to EUR 100,000,000. Best in Parking - Holding AG in this context extended its unconditional and irrevocable guarantee.

On 23 May 2016, Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH once again increased the above-mentioned EUR bond by EUR 20,000,000 to EUR 120,000,000. Best in Parking - Holding AG in this context extended its unconditional and irrevocable guarantee.

(2) BASIS OF PREPARING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of accounting and statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Best in Parking - Holding AG and its subsidiaries have been prepared in compliance with § 245 a UGB in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter: IFRS) and their interpretations as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB“), and as to be applied in the European Union. The additional requirements of § 245 a paragraph 1 UGB have been met.

Details on the accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements and on the procedure for the first-time adoption of IFRS (the obligatory consolidated financial statements according to öUGB were prepared as of 31 December 2015) as well as the effects resulting from this can be found in notes (4), (5) and (6).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical costs, with the exception of certain items such as derivative financial instruments.

These consolidated financial statements refer to the period from 1 January to 31 December 2016 and have been prepared by the management board of Best in Parking - Holding AG and signed on 31 July 2017.

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company’s functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the next thousand, unless otherwise indicated. In doing so, minor rounding differences may occur when adding up sums due to commercial rounding. The percentages shown have been calculated on the basis of the respective amounts in thousands of euro.

Adoption of new and amended standards

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with IFRS 1.7 and for all periods shown, all standards were adopted that had been published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 31 December 2016 and had been effective on that date. In particular, the following amendments of existing IAS (International Accounting Standards), IFRS and interpretations as well as the new standards and interpretations were taken into account, as long as had been published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 31 December 2016 and had been effective on that date:

Revised standards	Content	Effective
IAS 1	Disclosure Initiative: Preparation of Financial Statements	2016
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	2016
IAS 16/IAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	2016
IAS 16/IAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants	2016
IAS 28/IFRS 10/12	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	2016
IFRS 11	Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	2016
	Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2012-2014 Cycle	2016

As far as applicable in the individual cases, the stipulations listed have been implemented in these consolidated financial statements. However, this had no major effect on showing the revenue and financial position.

In addition, the following amended standards had been incorporated into EU law by 31 December 2016, but their application had not yet been obligatory for the business year 2016:

New standards	Content	Effective
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	2018

Furthermore, the following new or amended standards and interpretations had been issued by the IASB by 31 December 2016, but had not yet been incorporated into EU law:

New standards	Content	Effective
IFRS 16	Leases	2019
Revised standards	Content	
IAS 7	Disclosure Initiative	2017
IAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses	2017
	Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle	2017/2018
IAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property	2018
IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-Based Payment Transactions	2018
IFRS 4	Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts	2018
New interpretations	Content	
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	2018

The newly to be adopted standards IFRS 9, IFRS 15 and IFRS 16 will be briefly discussed below:

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” contains stipulations for recognition and measurement, derecognition and hedge accounting and has to be applied to all types of financial instruments. Thus the accounting of financial instruments, so far made according to IAS 32 and IAS 39, is now fully replaced with accounting according to IFRS 9. The obligatory first-time adoption of IFRS 9 in the group has been scheduled for business years starting on or after 1 January 2018.

The adoption of IFRS 9 changes the classification and measurement of financial instruments. As a basis, the standard refers to the respective business model and certain cash-flow criteria. Because of the change in classification only minor changes in reporting are expected, as according to preliminary assessments the general accounting and measurement policies in the group will not change significantly.

The new loss allowance model, which is based on expected losses, however, generally has an effect on the measurement of the group’s financial assets, particularly accounts receivable. IFRS 9 replaces the incurred-loss model of IAS 39 with the future-oriented expected-loss model. The result is that losses are recognised already if there is no objective indication of any impairment. Calculating expected losses requires judgments regarding in how far these are influenced by economic factors. Because of the business model of the Best in Parking group (“pay to use” for using a parking space), there are only few receivables during the year and on the effective data, and so only minor effects are expected due to the new loss allowance model. The impairment methods to be applied under IFRS 9 have not finally been determined yet in the group. The group will not make use of the option to adopt IFRS 9 early before the start of the business year 2018.

In May 2015, the IASB issued standard IFRS 15, ”Revenue from Contracts with Customers”. The new standard establishes when and in what amount revenues are to be reported. IFRS 15 provides a unified, five-step model for the realisation of revenue, which generally has to be applied to all contracts with customers. Additionally, the disclosure requirements are extended. IFRS 15 must – subject to incorporation into EU law – be adopted for the first time for business years starting on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted. The new standard replaces in particular the existing standards IAS 18 “Revenue” and IAS 11 “Construction Contracts”. The effects of the application of IFRS to the consolidated financial statements have not been fully analysed yet.

An early analysis of the business model of the Best in Parking group shows that the adoption of IFRS 15 will require only minor modifications. Therefore, no major effect on the group's financial position and performance is to be expected.

The option to adopt the new regulations on realising revenue early before the start of the business year 2018 will not be taken up. The transition requirements of IFRS 15 allow for both a fully retrospective and a modified retrospective first-time adoption. Against the backdrop of the not yet fully completed detailed analysis of the effects in the business year 2017, the group will decide upon specifics concerning the alternatives provided for a retrospective first-time adoption.

Moreover, in January2016, IFRS 16 "Leases" was finalised. This standard replaces IAS 17 and newly regulates lease accounting. IFRS 16 introduces a unified accounting model, according to which in future leases are to be reported in the lessee's balance sheet, irrespective of whether they are operating or finance leases according to the criteria of IFRS 17. A lessee records a right of use on the underlying asset, as well as a debt representing an obligation to make lease payments. For short-term leases and leases regarding low-cost assets there are exceptions. Accounting on the lessor's side is comparable to the existing standard. The adoption of the standard in the group is obligatory for reporting periods starting on or after 1 January 2019.

The group is currently analysing the effects of the new leasing standard IFRS 16. In the first stage, type and scope of existing lease agreements as well as the data relevant for future measurement are to be summarised. Following this, a systematic solution is to be evaluated.

Effects are expected mainly for leased garages, which so far have been classified as operating leasing and for which in future rights of use and lease liabilities will have to be recognised. In addition, the lease expense, which so far has been recorded in a linear manner, will be replaced with the depreciation of the right to use and the interest expense for the lease liability. Accounting of finance leases, primarily building leases in Austria, will not change significantly. The group is currently checking a potential early adoption together with IFRS 15 and has not determined yet which transitional approach is to be applied.

In December 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", which has to be applied since 1 January 2016. The amendments mainly include clarifications regarding the materiality of notes and making judgments, explanations on the aggregation and disaggregation of items in the balance sheet and the income statement as well as the structure of notes and disclosure of significant accounting policies. The Best in Parking group implemented the substantial amendments to IAS 1 when preparing the IFRS consolidated financial statements for the first time for the business year 2016. The adoption in particular determines structure and presentation of notes, particularly the accounting and measurement methods.

(3) PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

The significant accounting policies applied in the group are described in the respective notes.

Principles and methods of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include Best in Parking - Holding AG ("the company") as well as its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies.

Subsidiaries

These are all companies that are controlled by the group. According to IFRS 10, the group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investment and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investment. This is generally the case when the share in voting rights exceeds 50%. When assessing whether there is control, the existence and effect of potential voting rights that can currently be exerted or converted is taken into account. The group checks for the existence of such control also if it holds less than 50% of the voting rights. The Best in Parking group holds a majority of shares or voting rights in all controlled entities. Only in the case of Reumannplatz - Garage Wiener Garagenbau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. KG has such a majority existed only from the business year 2015. There are no additional agreements opposing this control.

Subsidiaries will be fully consolidated from the date onwards on which control has passed to the group. They will be deconsolidated on the date the group's control ends.

Changes in the group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the loss of control over these subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions and thus have no effect on the consolidated income statement.

Non-controlling (minority) interests include the share of group-external members in the identifiable net assets at the acquisition date and in the total profit for the year of the group's subsidiaries. They are presented separately within equity.

Effects from group-internal transactions are completely eliminated.

Stakes in equity-accounted investments

The consolidated financial statements of Best in Parking - Holding AG at the end of the business year include 11 (previous year: 11) investments in joint ventures and 8 (previous year: 8) investments in associates that are accounted for using the equity method.

Associates are companies over which the group has significant influence, but no control or joint control regarding financial and business policy. In case of a joint venture, there is a contractual arrangement through which the group exerts joint control with one or more parties. Such joint control only exists if the decisions related to this business activity require the unanimous agreement of the parties involved in joint control. The parties that have joint control have rights to the net assets of the arrangement, instead of rights to its assets and obligations.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. After the initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements show the group's share of the comprehensive income of the equity-accounted investments until the date the significant influence or joint control ends.

Unrealised gains from transactions with companies accounted for using the equity-method, are derecognised against the investment in the amount of the group's share in the investment. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same manner as unrealised gains, though only if there is no indication of impairment.

Foreign currency translation

According to IAS 21, the financial statements included in the consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in foreign currencies are converted into euro following the concept of the functional currency. For all companies, this is the respective national currency, as the companies run their business independently from a financial, economic and organisational point of view. Assets and liabilities are converted using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Income and expenses are converted using the average exchange rate for the business year.

Equity is measured using the historical exchange rate. Foreign exchange translation differences are recorded directly in equity, in the foreign currency translation reserve.

In the separate financial statements of the consolidated companies, foreign exchange transactions are converted into the respective functional currency of the company using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains or losses from the translation on the transaction date and at the end of the reporting period are generally recorded in the consolidated income statement.

The exchange rates of countries outside the eurozone used for currency translation have developed as follows:

		Exchange rate at 31 December 2016	Exchange rate at 31 December 2015	Exchange rate at 31 December 2014	Annual average exchange rate 2016	Annual average exchange rate 2015
Country:	Currency:	1 EUR =	1 EUR =	1 EUR =	1 EUR =	1 EUR =
Switzerland	CHF	1.0739	1.0835	1.2024	1.0902	1.0676
Croatia	HRK	7.5597	-	-	7.5333	-

Business combinations

Newly acquired subsidiaries and business units are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred on acquisition, as well as the acquired identifiable net assets, is generally measured at fair value. Any resulting goodwill is checked for impairment every year (see note (8)). Interests of non-controlling (minority) members in the acquired company are recognised based on the pro rata share of the net assets of the acquired company.

Any gain resulting from a bargain purchase (badwill) is directly recorded in profit or loss (see note (25)). Transaction costs are immediately recognised as expense, as long as they are not connected with the issue of bonds or equities.

The consideration transferred does not include any amounts related to the settlement of a pre-existing relationship. Such amounts are generally recorded in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration obligation is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not newly measured and any settlement is recognised in equity. Otherwise, other contingent considerations are measured at fair value at the end of every reporting period and later changes in the fair value of the contingent considerations are recorded in profit or loss.

(4) JUDGMENTS, ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting policies under IFRS, estimates and assumptions are made that influence the amount and the disclosure of the assets and liabilities accounted for, the disclosed contingent assets and liabilities, as well as the earnings and expenses reported during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. Estimates and assumptions are checked continuously and revisions are recognised prospectively.

The consolidated financial statements contain the following major items, whose measurement depends significantly on the underlying assumptions and estimates:

Useful life of non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and acquired intangible assets are recognised at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the respective useful life. When determining the useful life, factors such as wear and tear, age, technical standards, duration of the contract and changes in demand are taken into account. Changes in these factors may result in a reduction of the useful life of an asset. In this case, the remaining book value would be depreciated over the remaining shorter useful life, which will result in higher annual depreciation amounts (see note (8)).

Accounting for acquisitions

As a result of acquisitions, goodwill is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet. When an acquisition is consolidated for the first time, all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are recognised at fair value on the acquisition date. These are generally based on the prognosis of total expected future cash-flows and are closely connected to the management's assumptions regarding the future development of the respective assets, as well as the underlying developments of the discount rate to be applied (see note (8)).

Impairment of assets

In the annual impairment test, any goodwill is checked for impairment. In addition, non-current assets are checked for impairment as soon as events or changed circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets might exceed the recoverable amount. In this test, the measurement of non-current assets is based also on corporate planning regarding market- or company-specific discount rates, expected growth rates and gross margins/cost development. Assumptions made in this context can be subject to changes that might result in impairment in future periods (see note (8)).

Income taxes

The group operates in several countries and is thus subject to various tax jurisdictions and tax laws. Determining the group-wide tax liabilities requires substantial assessments, which might make the actual outcome of such tax imponderabilities diverge from the initial estimate and might have effects on tax liabilities and deferred taxes (see note **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**).

Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred taxes are calculated on the basis of those tax rates that are valid at the end of the reporting period or that have basically been legally adopted and are expected to have become effective by the time of recognition of the deferred tax asset or the settlement of the deferred tax liability, as well as on the basis of estimating the future earnings capacity for tax purposes. Potential changes in tax rates, or future results for tax purposes that diverge from the assumptions made, may make the recognition of deferred tax assets unlikely and the respective assets may have to be impaired (see note **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**).

Other provisions

Recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the best estimate of the probability of the future outflow of resources, as well as on experience and the circumstances known at the end of the reporting period. The actual outflow of resources can thus differ from the amount of the provision recognised at the end of the reporting period (see note (22)).

Legal risks

The Best in Parking group is not currently involved in any significant litigation.

The management regularly analyses all current information and, if required, makes provisions for probable obligations including estimated legal costs. Taking into account all available information, the group assumes that no litigation or claims will have a significant influence on its financial position or the consolidated results.

However, as publishing specific probabilities of such events happening could seriously prejudice the group's position in any potential court proceedings or other litigation, no detailed quantification of legal risks is made.

(5) DISCLOSURES ABOUT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification and measurement of financial instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and financial liabilities and are classified into different categories for accounting purposes, which determine the method of subsequent measurement and thus also the types of the resulting income and expenses. Below, the financial instruments are allocated to the individual categories and measurement methods. Then, it is shown which carrying amounts contained in the balance sheet fall into the respective categories. Finally, there it will be shown which income and expenses arise from the different categories.

The financial assets of the group include other financial assets, accounts receivable, securities (except for certain items that are no financial instruments, such as receivables concerning taxes and charges), cash and cash equivalents.

Category	Measurement
At fair value through profit or loss, e. g. derivatives	At fair value through profit or loss
Held-to-maturity investments, e. g. bonds	At amortized cost
Available-for-sale financial assets, e. g. available-for-sale securities	At fair value through other comprehensive income
Loans and receivables, e. g. trade receivables, loans	At amortized cost

Financial assets held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset is assigned to this category if it was generally acquired with the intention to be sold in the short run. Derivatives also fall into this category as long as they are not used for hedging purposes.

Financial assets are classified as financial investments held to maturity if they have a fixed maturity, the redemption of the investment is not in danger, and the group is willing and able to hold the asset until maturity.

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments not listed on an active market.

Financial assets in the category “measured at fair value through profit or loss“ are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets in this category are initially recognised at their fair value; related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised if the rights to payments from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

Financial assets have to be checked for any objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets or a group of financial assets are impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a ‘loss event’) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the expected future cash flows from financial asset or a group of financial assets the net investment that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence includes, for instance, significant financial difficulty of the debtor or issuer, a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in payments or the disappearance of an active market. In the case of equity instruments classified as financial assets available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the equity instrument below its cost is also seen as an indicator for the equity instruments‘ impairment.

In the “loans and receivables” category, the amount of the loss from the difference between the asset’s carrying value and the present value of the expected future cash flows (with the exception of future, not yet realised credit losses) is determined – discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying value of the asset is reduced and the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss decreases, and this decrease results from events happening after the initial recognition of the impairment (for instance, a better rating), the reversal of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If for a financial instrument of the “available for sale“ category there is objective evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between cost and the current fair value, minus any impairment losses recognised earlier in respect of this asset – is derecognised in equity and recognised in the income statement. Once impairment losses of equity instruments are recognised in the income statement, they are not reversed in profit or loss. If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument that has been classified as available for sale increases, and this increase results from events happening after the initial recognition of the impairment, the reversal of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The financial liabilities of the group include interest-bearing financial liabilities including finance leases, accounts payable, other liabilities (except for certain items that are no financial instruments, such as tax liabilities and other charges) as well as derivative financial instruments with a negative balance.

Financial liabilities are classified and measured as follows:

Category	Measurement
At fair value through profit or loss, e. g. derivatives	At fair value through profit or loss
Other financial liabilities, e. g. financial liabilities, trade liabilities	At amortized cost

Financial liabilities that have been measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at their fair value, while transaction costs are recorded in expenses. Other financial liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value after deducting transaction costs. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are either measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at their fair value in profit or loss.

The following table shows to which categories the financial assets included in the balance sheet are assigned, as well as the methods used to measure these financial instruments:

	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	Available-for-sale financial assets	Held-to-maturity investments	Loans and receivables	Total
	At fair value	At amortized cost			
(in thousands of EUR)		Carrying amount at 31 December 2016			
Other financial assets	0	4,534	0	0	4,534
Other receivables	0	0	0	12,795	12,795
Securities	7,112	0	0	0	7,112
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	117,296	117,296
Total	**7,112**	**4,534**	**0**	**130,091**	**141,737**
(in thousands of EUR)		Carrying amount at 31 December 2015			
Other financial assets	0	3,348	0	0	3,348
Other receivables	0	0	0	13,533	13,533
Securities	7,273	0	0	0	7,273
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	25,388	25,388
Total	**7,273**	**3,348**	**0**	**38,921**	**49,541**
(in thousands of EUR)		Carrying amount at 31 December 2014			
Other financial assets	0	4,349	0	0	4,349
Other receivables	0	0	0	23,386	23,386
Securities	7,200	0	0	0	7,200
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	25,604	25,604
Total	**7,200**	**4,349**	**0**	**48,990**	**60,539**

The following table shows to which categories the financial liabilities included in the balance sheet are assigned, as well as the methods used to measure these financial instruments:

	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	Other financial liabilities	Total
	At fair value	At amortized cost	
(in thousands of EUR)	Carrying amount at 31 December 2016		
Bonds and promissory notes	0	170,745	170,745
Other financial liabilities	0	177,018	177,018
Other liabilities	41,422	8,852	50,274
Total	**41,422**	**356,614**	**398,036**
(in thousands of EUR)	Carrying amount at 31 December 2015		
Bonds and promissory notes	0	0	0
Other financial liabilities	0	211,979	211,979
Other liabilities	39,589	5,300	44,888
Total	**39,589**	**217,278**	**256,867**
(in thousands of EUR)	Carrying amount at 31 December 2014		
Bonds and promissory notes	0	0	0
Other financial liabilities	0	199,742	199,742
Other liabilities	45,270	6,821	52,091
Total	**45,270**	**206,563**	**251,834**

The following table shows the types of income and expenses arising from financial assets ordered by category and measurement method:

(in thousands of EUR)	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	Available-for-sale financial assets	Held-to-maturity investments	Loans and receivables	Total
	At fair value		At amortized costs		
	Income and expenses 2016				
In profit for the year					
Interest / dividends received	91	761	0	0	852
Changes in fair value / carrying amount	-500	0	0	-87	-587
thereof impairment	0	0	0	-87	-87
In other comprehensive income					
Changes in fair value	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit/loss	**-409**	**761**	**0**	**-87**	**265**

(in thousands of EUR)	Income and expenses 2015				
In profit for the year					
Interest / dividends received	331	2,495	0	0	2,826
Changes in fair value / carrying amount	-668	0	0	19	-649
thereof impairment	0	0	0	0	0
In other comprehensive income					
Changes in fair value	0	0	0	0	**0**
Net profit/loss	-337	2,495	0	**19**	**2,177**

The following table shows the types of income and expenses arising from financial liabilities ordered by category and measurement method:

	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	Other financial liabilities	Total
	At fair value	At amortized cost	
(in thousands of EUR)	Income and expenses 2016		
In profit for the year			
Interest	-3,810	-11,633	-15,443
Interest expense according to the effective interest rate method	0	-477	-477
Interest income according to the effective interest rate method	0	21	21
Fair value / Carrying amount changes	1,247	0	1,247
Net profit/loss	**-2,563**	**-12,089**	**-14,652**
(in thousands of EUR)	Income and expenses 2015		
In profit for the year			
Interest	-3,663	-8,624	-12,287
Interest expense according to the effective interest rate method	5,639	0	5,639
Net profit/loss	**1,976**	**-8,624**	**-6,648**

(b) Derivatives

Derivative instruments are within the Best in Parking group only used for hedging interest rate risk. The interpretation of market information required for determining market values sometimes calls for subjective assessments at the respective measurement date. Therefore, the amounts listed here may diverge from those later realised in the market.

The derivative financial instruments shown here are various interest-rate hedging transactions in the form of swaps, caps and floors, which hedge floating-rate long-term loans against interest rate increases.

The derivative instruments have remaining maturities of between 4 and 16 years. The market values of the financial instruments are measured by the banks and as of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 were as follows:

Derivative financial instruments 2016

Financial instrument	Term of maturity	Currency	Reference value (in thousands of Euro)	Fair value (in thousands of Euro)
Interest rate swap[1)]	2025	EUR	105,000	-34,378
Interest rate swap	2032	EUR	22,700	-3,098
CAP	2020	EUR	20,000	10
Digital interest rate floor	2020	EUR	20,000	-1,135
Floor	2020	EUR	20,000	-2,685
Total				**-41,286**

1) In this position, two interest rate swap transactions with the same residual term are summarized.

Derivative financial instruments 2015

Financial instrument	Term of maturity	Currency	Reference value (in thousands of Euro)	Fair value (in thousands of Euro)
Interest rate swap[1)]	2025	EUR	105,000,00	-34,981
Interest rate swap	2020	EUR	20,000,0	31
CAP	2020	EUR	20,000,0	-1,400
Digital Floor	2020	EUR	20,000,0	-3,008
Total				**-39,359**

1) In this position, two interest rate swap transactions with the same residual term are summarized.

For those interest-rate hedging transactions that at the end of the reporting period show a negative market value, under the item of “other liabilities” – divided by maturity – a short-term liability in the amount of EUR 3,789,000 (2015: EUR 3,789,000) as well as a long-term liability in the amount of EUR 37,497,000 (2015: EUR 35,635,000) have been included.

(c) Financial risk management

In order to monitor the financial risks across the group, as well as to broadly contain and hedge these, the board started to implement an effective set of rules in the form of guidelines at the end of 2016. These clearly define the objectives for protecting wealth, the removal of security flaws, the increased efficiency in detecting and analysing risks and the respective organisational design, as well as responsibilities and competences. Guiding principles include system security, separation of functions, transparency and immediate documentation. As a group that is active across several countries, the Best in Parking group, in the course of its normal business activity, is continuously exposed to currency risks, interest rate risks, credit risks and liquidity risks. The objective of financial risk management is to reduce these risks by adequately using derivative and non-derivative hedging instruments.

Credit and default risk

The Best in Parking group, in its business dealings with third parties, is generally exposed to credit and default risk that can arise from both the operative business and financial investments, due to the potential infringement or breach of contract of a party. The creditworthiness of potential customers is checked before any contract is signed on the basis of both an internal and an external risk analysis. Additionally, an active receivables management is in use. Apart from the local supervision by the respective subsidiary, the Best in Parking - Holding AG monitors the most important credit risks also on the group level in order to detect a potential accumulation of risks early and to be able to control these appropriately.

As the trade receivables consist of claims against a great number of customers from various industries and regions, there is no concentration of risks. Specific credit risks are handled through possible impairment. Credit risks also derive from financial investments, for instance by putting money in bank accounts or securities and the positive fair value of derivatives.

In order to reduce credit risks in the course of financial investments and direct depreciation in derivatives trading, these transactions are only concluded with renowned financial institutions, whose creditworthiness has been assessed as safe through an investment-grade rating and which are constantly monitored.

The maximum credit risk of financial assets is limited to their carrying amount.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risks arise for the Best in Parking group when debts cannot be paid due to insufficient availability of liquid assets. Managing the liquidity risk is the task of the central unit Treasury & Corporate Finance. On the basis of multi-year financial planning, as well as a rolling quarterly liquidity plan, liquid assets are planned and credit lines controlled. With the aim of optimising the use of liquid assets and the use of loans within the Best in Parking group and in order to reduce liquidity risks, the Best in Parking group will also in future use various funding instruments in order to diversify its sources of funding and to straighten out the profile of maturities so that they match.

In addition, the effects of potential risk scenarios on liquidity development are simulated. This takes into account all information coming from the internal risk management, as well as internal and external information on potential market risks and any other external risks. Based on this, the board has established internal guidelines on to what extent liquid assets and long-term credit lines have to be held and maintained in order to cover potential liquidity risks.

The following table shows the interest-bearing financial liabilities by their respective maturities, based on the residual maturity at the end of the reporting period and the maturity agreed on in the contract.

(in thousands of EUR)	Up to 3 months	3 months up to 1 year	2-5 years	Over 5 years
Balance at 31 December 2016				
Bonds and promissory notes	0	0	12,808	157,937
Other financial liabilities	3,382	7,187	32,460	133,988
Derivates of the trading portfolio	0	3,924	0	37,498
Balance at 31 December 2015				
Bonds and promissory notes	0	0	0	0
Other financial liabilities	8,662	14,308	71,631	117,378
Derivates of the trading portfolio	0	3,954	0	35,635
Balance at 31 December 2014				
Bonds and promissory notes	0	0	0	0
Other financial liabilities	4,894	11,871	66,231	116,747
Derivates of the trading portfolio	0	3,806	0	41,465

Currency risk

Best in Parking group's business activities all over Europe result, apart from cash flows in euros, also in inflows in other currencies, in particular Swiss francs and Croat kuna. The thus resulting currency risk can be divided into transaction and translation risk.

The transaction risk arises from potential changes in value of future foreign-currency payments due to currency fluctuations. Hedging the resulting currency risks is part of risk management. Companies of the Best in Parking group in fact reduce their transaction risks from operative business by sourcing practically all investments and services from third parties in those countries where they render their services.

The transaction risk arises from using effective dates and the necessary translation of items in the balance sheet or income statement from the individual local financial reports into the group currency (euro). In contrast to the transaction risk, the translation risk does not necessarily have an effect on future cash flows. The group's equity capital reflects the changes in carrying amounts due to currency fluctuations. Translation risks are currently not hedged, and only in exceptional cases.

Interest rate risk

Because of Best in Parking group's activities across borders, liquid assets are acquired and invested in various money and capital markets in different currencies – although mostly in euro – and with different maturities. The resulting financial liabilities and investments are generally subject to interest rate risk, which has to be measured and controlled by a central interest management. To hedge the interest rate risk, occasionally financial derivatives may be used in order to reduce interest rate volatility and funding costs on the respective underlying items. According to the existing guidelines, such interest rate hedges may only be concluded by the board.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The interest rate sensitivity analysis shows the effects of changes in market interest rates on interest income and expense, as well as on equity capital. The interest rate sensitivity analyses are based on the following assumptions:

- Primary financial instruments with fixed interest are subject to interest rate risk in the balance sheet only if these are measured at fair value. At Best in Parking group, such financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- Primary financial instruments with floating interest whose interest payments are not included as an item in a hedging relationship that is recognised as a cash flow hedge are subject to interest rate risk in profit or loss.
- Interest rate derivatives that are included in a hedging relationship that is recognised as a cash flow hedge are subject to interest rate risk with an effect on equity capital to the extent of the amount of the effective portion of the hedging relationship.
- Interest rate derivatives that are not included in a hedging relationship that is recognised as a cash flow hedge are subject to interest rate risk in profit or loss.

The sensitivity analysis assumes a linear shift of the interest rate curves for all currencies by +100 and -100 basis points at the end of the reporting period. For the simulated scenarios, the following effects emerge:

(in thousands of EUR)	2016		2015	
Change of	+ 1 %	- 1 %	+ 1 %	- 1 %
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0
Long-term loans	0	0	0	0
Short-term loans	0	0	0	0
Derivates of the trading portfolio	11,826	-12,434	8,258	-8,867
Financial liabilities against banks with fixed interest rates	**11,826**	**-12,434**	**8,258**	**-8,867**
Long-term loans	-911	911	-1,167	1,167
Short-term loans	-39	39	-128	128
banks with variable interest rates	**-950**	**950**	**-1,295**	**1,295**
Bond - fixed interest rate (long-term)	0	0	0	0
Subsidized loan	-211	240	-249	277
Lease liabilities	-168	163	-170	169
Liabilities for building rights	63	-68	61	-68
Liabilities for concessions	-169	194	-173	197
Financial liabilities against non-banks	**-485**	**529**	**-531**	**575**
Total effects	**10,391**	**-10,955**	**12,864**	**-13,994**

The calculation is based on a net volume of EUR 385,663,000 (previous year EUR 244,424,000).

(d) Management of capital

The most important financial objective of the Best in Parking group is the continuous increase in the enterprise value in the interest of shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers, while at the same time maintaining and safeguarding financial solvency at any given time.

Therefore, improving profitability and thus an increases return on the capital employed are prioritised in all business decisions. As a consequence, there is a consistent focus on the margin quality of the locations (with the longest possible duration of contracts). Also external growth by means of potential acquisitions is assessed in the light of this objective.

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When pursuing these business objectives, managing capital by creating sufficient liquidity reserves is of crucial importance. This does not only safeguard the long-term survival of the Best in Parking group, but also provides the flexibility to develop the current business activities further and to make use of strategic options. For this purpose, liquidity reserves and available credit lines are permanently controlled based on short and medium-term prognoses of future liquidity development and the necessary loans to be taken out.

The group's financial management includes liquidity management, group funding and the management of interest rate and currency risks. The financial management of the group, centrally located at Best in Parking - Holding AG, is responsible for reducing funding costs as much as possible, optimising interest on investments, minimising counterparty risks, utilising economies of scale, hedging interest rate and currency risks and safeguarding the compliance with covenants and loan requirements. The funding strategy of the Best in Parking group aims not just at being able to meet any payment obligations at any time, but also at always having, besides a strategic cash position, sufficient liquidity reserves in the form of credit lines. In our central liquidity management the main focus is on preserving capital and reducing risk by diversifying investments.

In order to optimise capital costs, the capital structure is continuously monitored on the basis of various financial ratios. Important rations in this context include the equity ratio and the ratio of net debt to equity capital (gearing ratio). Net debt of the group is calculated as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Financial liabilities against banks	-96,944	-131,585	-139,828
Bonds and promissory notes	-170,745	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	117,296	25,388	25,604
Short-term securities	7,112	7,273	7,200
Fixed deposits (residual term ≤ 1 year)	0	0	0
Net liquidity (+) / Net financial debt (-)	**-143,281**	**-98,925**	**-107,024**
Total assets	592,145	441,936	421,443
Total equity	173,312	160,030	147,192
Total equity to total assets	**29.3%**	**36.2%**	**34.9%**
Gearing ratio	**82.7%**	**61.8%**	**72.7%**

Compared to the previous year, the gearing ratio (net financial debt related to equity capital) has gone up due to additional funding measures.

(e) Fair value measurement

The financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value look as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)		31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Financial assets				
Securities	Level 1	7,112	7,273	7,200
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	Level 2	-41,286	-39,424	-45,063

Measurement methods

Depending on whether there is sufficient information on market prices, the group uses the following hierarchy to determine the measurement method and the disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments:

Availability of information, sorted by level	Measurement method used
Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities	Measurement based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
Level 2 – Quoted market prices for identical instruments are not available, but all necessary measurement inputs can be derived from active markets	Measurement based on measurement method using directly or indirectly observable market data

The fair values of “Level 2 measurement” are generally determined on the basis of spot rates at the end of the reporting period, taking into account forward premiums and forward discounts adequate for the respective maturity.

Interest rate derivatives (interest rate swaps, caps, floors) are measured using the ”mark to market” method. This method establishes that amount that could be achieved if the hedge were liquidated (liquidation method). Input values for calculating market values are the interest rates in the market. Based on the input values, fair values are calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using market rates of interest.

Amortised cost measurement

The amounts given for trade receivables shown in the consdolidated balance sheet, as well as securities held to maturity which are measured at amortised cost, cash and cash equivalents, and other financial liabilities all represent a reasonable approximation for fair value.

(6) IFRS 1 RECONCILIATIONS

When preparing the initial balance sheet under IFRS, the group has adapted the consolidated financial statements originally drawn up according to Austrian accounting principles (öUGB). The following tables and notes show how the transition from earlier accounting principles to IFRS influences the group’s financial position and performance.

The following tables show the reconciliation of equity as of 1 January 2015 (date of transition to IFRS) and as of 31 December 2015, as well as the reconciliation of profit after income taxes for the year 2015.

Reconciliation of equity according to UGB to equity under IFRS

(in thousands of EUR)		1 January 2015
Total equity local GAAP (UGB)		**90,732**
Acquisitions	a)	62,678
Deferred taxes on tax loss carryforward	b)	5,042
Building rights and concessions	c)	-9,548
Impairment	d)	-2,671
Others		959
Total equity IFRS		**147,192**

(in thousands of EUR)		31 December 2015
Total equity local GAAP (UGB)		**103,744**
Acquisitions	a)	64,299
Deferred taxes on tax loss carryforward	b)	3,467
Building rights and concessions	c)	-10,450
Impairment	d)	-2,671
Others		1,640
Total equity IFRS		**160,030**

Reconciliation of the profit for the year according to UGB to the profit for the year under IFRS

(in thousands of EUR)		2015
Profit for the year local GAAP (UGB)		**9,945**
Changes due to acquisitions	a)	1,621
Deferred taxes on tax loss carryforward	b)	-1,575
Building rights and concessions	c)	-901
Goodwill impairment	d)	416
Others		65
Profit for the year IFRS		**9,572**

(a) When preparing the IFRS financial reports for the first time, a business combination from the past (business year 2010) was recognised according to IFRS 3. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed were recognised at fair value. The fair value was determined according to IFRS 13. Disclosing hidden reserves and adapting useful life have resulted in diverging depreciation amounts.

(b) In the financial reports according to öUGB, no deferred taxes on tax loss carryforwards were recognised. In the comparative period, tax loss carryforwards were used up.

(c) Building rights and concessions have been capitalised according to IAS 17/IFRIC 12 (see note (8)**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**). The different developments of linear depreciation and interest based on the effective interest method have an effect on the profit.

(d) Goodwill is tested for impairment annually by means of the impairment test (see note (8)**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**) and not depreciated in a linear manner as according to öUGB.

Notes on adaptations to the consolidated cash flow statement

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method according to IFRS 11. According to öUGB, these companies were included in the consolidated accounts proportionally; the cash flows of these companies were thus included in the respective cash-flow positions of the consolidated cash flow statements according to UGB – in contrast to IFRS.

(7) SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

The scope of consolidated companies is determined according to the stipulations of IFRS. The consolidated financial statements include, besides the annual accounts of Best in Parking - Holding AG, the annual accounts of all investments controlled by Best in Parking - Holding AG and its subsidiaries (Best in Parking group). Controlled companies not included in the consolidated financial statements are immaterial both individually and taken as a whole.

The subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are listed in the enclosure “Interests in other companies” to the notes.

The changes are shown below for the business year and, because of the first-time preparation of the IFRS consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2015, also for the previous business year 2015.

(a) Changes to the scope of consolidated companies in the business year 2016

Newly established companies

	Shareholding in %
Best in Parking d.o.o.	100.000%

In December 2016, Best in Parking d.o.o. was established as the “country holding company” for the planned acquisition of a parking garage in Croatia.

Acquisitions

Acquired companies are included in the consolidated financial statements based on the continuation of the fair values of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired, as determined on the date of acquisition according to IFRS 3, taking into account the respective depreciation. The recognised value of the non-controlling interests is determined by the fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired.

	Shareholding in %	Date of acquisition
Modena Parcheggi SpA	100.000%	30.04.2016
Best in Parking - Slovakia s.r.o.	100.000%	29.01.2016

In the business year, the remaining shares in Modena Parcheggi SpA in Italy were acquired and therefore Modena Parcheggi SpA, which until then had been recognised as a financial asset (share of 13.3%) under the equity method, has been recognised as a fully consolidated subsidiary as of 30 April 2016. With this acquisition, the Best in Parking group extends its portfolio and market position in Italy and increases its competence in managing parking spaces of whole cities.

Acquiring the company by buying the remaining shares in Modena Parcheggi SpA has the following effect on the consolidated financial statements:

(in thousands of EUR)	Fair values according to IFRS
Long term assets	33,322
Short term assets	6,091
Long term provisions and liabilities	-22,898
Short term provisions and liabilities	-2,365
Deferred taxes	-1,863
Net assets	**12,287**
Goodwill	5,528
Acquisition costs	**17,815**
Acquired cash and cash equivalents	-1,702
Purchase price not yet settled	0
Net cash outflow	**16,112**

The remaining goodwill of EUR 5,528,000 mainly reflects the synergies expected from the extension of the portfolio and the economies of scope resulting from integrating the locations acquired in Italy into the Best in Parking group. The recorded goodwill cannot be deducted for tax purposes.

Acquiring the company has contributed revenues of EUR 2,856,000 to the group's revenue since the initial consolidation. The share in the group's profit after tax for the same period was EUR 120,000. If the acquisition had been recorded as early as 1 January 2016, the group revenue to be reported would have been EUR 1,550,000 higher and the reported profit after tax of the group would have been EUR 319,000 higher.

Furthermore, Best in Parking - Slovakia s.r.o., which had been newly established earlier, acquired the "Garáž Centrum" in Bratislava (Slovakia) in the business year. The parking garage was acquired in accordance with IFRS 3 at fair values. With this acquisition, a city location was added to the portfolio in a market that is new for the Best in Parking group which was easily integrated organisationally due to its proximity to Vienna.

Acquiring the assets of "Garáž Centrum" through Best in Parking - Slovakia s.r.o. has the following effects on the consolidated financial statements:

(in thousands of EUR)	**Fair values according to IFRS**
Long term assets	12,861
Short term assets	0
Long term provisions and liabilities	-363
Short term provisions and liabilities	0
Deferred taxes	-438
Net assets	**12,060**
Badwill	-1,560
Acquisition costs	**10,500**
Acquired cash and cash equivalents	0
Purchase price not yet settled	0
Net cash outflow	**10,500**

In the acquisition accounting process of "Garáž Centrum" in Bratislava, the assets and liabilities acquired were measured at fair value. It then turned out that the cash flows which were assumed in the earlier negotiations over the purchase price will in future be significantly surpassed. The resulting badwill in the amount of EUR 1.6m was recognised through profit or loss under other operating income.

Acquiring the company has contributed revenues of EUR 617,000 to the group's revenue since the initial consolidation. The share in the group's profit after tax for the same period was EUR 1,566,000.

Other changes 2016

In the business year, additional shares (1.37%) in Pesaro Parcheggi SpA were acquired. The extent of the stake is now 29.61%.

In the business year 2016 Parcheggio Corso Galileo Ferraris srl was liquidated and deconsolidated. The related garage project will be implemented by Parcheggio Galileo Ferraris srl, which was established for this purpose.

The 100% interest in Finpark Milano srl, which owns Garage City Parking in Bozen, was sold in the business year 2016. This garage continues to be used by the Best in Parking group on the basis of a lease contract.

(b) Changes to the scope of consolidated companies in the business year 2015

Newly established companies 2015

	Shareholding in %
Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH	100.000%
Garage 1050 GmbH	100.000%
Garage 1050 GmbH & Co KG	100.000%
Best in Parking GmbH & Co KG	100.000%
Nord Ovest Parcheggi Srl	51.000%

Acquisitions 2015

	Shareholding in %	Date of acquisition
R & P Garagen GmbH & Co KG	90.000%	01.04.2015
Pesaro Parcheggi SpA	28.240%	01.01.2015

In the business year 2015 four additional garages were acquired in Vienna. Three garages were taken over by buying 90% of additonal shares in R & P Garagen GmbH & Co KG and the fourth one by directly acquiring the garage by means of a finance lease (asset deal).

In Italy, the interest in Pesaro Parcheggi SpA was increased from 12.69% to 28.24% by acquiring further shares.

Acquiring the assets of the company in R & P Garagen GmbH & Co KG in the business year 2015 has the following effects on the consolidated financial statements:

(in thousands of EUR)	Fair values according to IFRS
Long term assets	6,931
Short term assets	0
Long term provisions and liabilities	-3,122
Short term provisions and liabilities	-571
Deferred taxes	-816
Net assets	**2,422**
Goodwill	394
Acquisition costs	**2,816**
Acquired cash and cash equivalents	0
Purchase price not yet settled	-237
Net cash outflow	**2,579**

The remaining goodwill of EUR 394,000 mainly reflects the synergies expected from the extension of the portfolio and the economies of scope resulting from integrating the locations acquired in Austria into the Best in Parking group. The recorded goodwill cannot be deducted for tax purposes.

Acquiring the company has contributed revenues of EUR 306,000 to the group's revenue since the initial consolidation. The share in the group's profit after tax for the same period was EUR 118,000. If the acquisition had been recorded as early as 1 January 2015, the group revenue to be reported would have been EUR 116,000 higher and the reported profit after tax of the group would have been EUR 10,000 lower.

Other changes 2015

	Shareholding in %
Bergamo Parcheggi SpA	60,980%

In the business year 2015 the majority interest (50% + 1 vote) in Bergamo Parcheggi SpA, Italy, was increased to now 60.98% through the partial acquisition of the company's own shares (non-controlling interests of altogether 18%). As a result, the non-controlling interests decreased by EUR 555,000. The increase in existing majority interests is treated as a transaction between owners. The difference between the cost of further interests and the respective share in the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests is directly recorded in equity capital.

In the business year 2015 Lago Park Srl – until then an equity-accounted investment – was liquidated and deconsolidated.

(c) Transactions involving non-controlling interests

Transactions involving non-controlling interests in the business year 2016

Due to the immateriality of the transactions involving non-controlling interests in the business year 2016, the effects on the equity capital to be assigned to the owners of the parent company are shown in a cumulative manner (see development of the group's equity capital).

Transactions involving non-controlling interests in the business year 2015

In the business year 2015 a shareholder of Best in Parking - Holding AG transferred shares in TKV Teilzahlungs-Kredite Vermittlungsgesellschaft m.b.H. in the amount of 99.122% by means of an equity contribution in kind to Best in Parking - Holding AG. As this resulted in 100% of the shares in TKV Teilzahlungs-Kredite Vermittlungsgesellschaft m.b.H. now being owned by the group, the company was merged with its fellow subsidiary, TGP-Beteiligungs GmbH, on the basis of the post-merger balance sheet as of 31 December 2014. The minority interests in the group's equity capital connected to the participation until 31 December 2014 were accordingly included in the equity capital of the parent company's owners in the business year 2015.

In 2016 the majority interest (60.98%) in Bergamo Parcheggi SpA, Italy, was increased to a share of now 68.00% by acquiring the remaining shares owned by the company itself (non-controlling interests of altogether 18%).

(8) DEVELOPMENT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment is measured at cost minus accumulated depreciation. Any investment grants from public sector entities (government) will be direchtly deducted from cost. Depreciable property, plant and equipment is depreciated in a linear manner over the following estimated useful life:

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Buildings	10–100 years
Parking garages	10–20 years
Other equipment, fixtures and fittings	3–10 years

Classification of leases

For the classification and the resulting determination of the value in connection with lease contracts, estimates of the useful life, the cost, as well as the residual value of the parking garage are necessary. These assumptions are based on either qualified estimates or reports of expert third parties. Qualified estimates are based, as far as available, on external data, taking into account additional internal information, such as historic experience and recent sales data. Based on the residual values ascertained, depreciation is determined. If the expected residual value changes, this results either in a prospective adaptation of depreciation or, in case of a significant adaptation of depreciation, as well as a significant fall in the expected residual value, in an impairment.

In the present consolidated financial statements, the rules on lease accounting are to be used regarding the parking garages available to the Best in Parking group based on a finance lease contract or a lease contract. These lease contracts enable the Best in Parking group to acquire (purchase option) the leased asset (the respective garage buildings).

The parking garages available to the Best in Parking group based on a finance lease contract are recorded in the item property, plant and equipment, under rights and buildings equivalent to real property.

Parking garage, available to the Best in Parking group based on a lease contract are not recorded as non-current assets, but the respective lease expense is recorded in the income statement through profit or loss.

The building rights granted by public sector entities by means of building right agreements, whose fees for building rights have to be capitalised according to IAS 17 (leases) (see note 0(c)), are recorded under the item intangible assets including goodwill (see note (8)**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**).

Development of property, plant and equipment

(in thousands of EUR)	Lands, similar land rights and buildings	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Acquisition or manufacturing costs				
Balance at 31 December 2014	**357,440**	**22,230**	**8,803**	**388,473**
Effect of exchange rate changes	1,246	1	0	1,247
Changes in consolidated companies	8,919	2,667	4	11,590
Additions	3,546	1,573	4,416	9,536
Disposals	0	-678	-1,487	-2,165
Reclassifications	-8,016	-1,030	0	-9,046
Balance at 31 December 2015	**363,136**	**24,763**	**11,736**	**399,635**
Effect of exchange rate changes	0	0	0	0
Changes in consolidated companies	45,840	1,774	21	47,635
Additions	7,419	1,913	9,726	19,057
Disposals	-33	-2,395	-4	-2,432
Reclassifications	1,654	289	-1,943	0
Balance at 31 December 2016	**418,015**	**26,343**	**19,537**	**463,895**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 31 December 2014	**90,746**	**18,328**	**0**	**109,074**
Effect of exchange rate changes	-5	0	0	-5
Changes in consolidated companies	2,038	4	0	2,042
Additions	8,133	1,609	0	9,742
Appreciations	-1,098	0	0	-1,098
Disposals	-344	-1,261	0	-1,605
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December 2015	**99,470**	**18,681**	**0**	**118,151**
Effect of exchange rate changes	-84	0	0	-84
Changes in consolidated companies	2,652	748	0	3,400
Additions	7,166	1,758	0	8,924
Appreciations	-3	-1,109	0	-1,112
Disposals	-11	-1,178	0	-1,189
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December 2016	**109,190**	**18,900**	**0**	**128,090**
Carrying amount				
31 December 2014	**266,694**	**3,902**	**8,803**	**279,399**
31 December 2015	**263,666**	**6,082**	**11,736**	**281,484**
31 December 2016	**308,825**	**7,443**	**19,537**	**335,805**

(b) Intangible assets including goodwill

Concessions and building rights	9 - 100 years
Other intangible assets	1 - 6 years
Goodwill	No depreciation

Development of intangible assets including goodwill

(in thousands of EUR)	Concessions and building laws	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Acquisition or manufacturing costs				
Balance at 31 December 2014	**19,643**	**2,209**	**28,544**	**50,396**
Effect of exchange rate changes	12	0	47	58
Changes in consolidated companies	559	98	394	1,051
Additions	17,227	1,865	0	19,092
Disposals	0	-316	0	-316
Reclassifications	0	-49	-998	-1,047
Balance at 31 December 2015	**37,441**	**3,807**	**27,987**	**69,234**
Effect of exchange rate changes	0	0	0	0
Changes in consolidated companies	2,404	403	5,528	8,334
Additions	881	1,184	5	2,070
Disposals	0	-5	-1	-5
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December 2016	**40,725**	**5,389**	**33,519**	**79,634**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 31 December 2014	**1,336**	**1,037**	**3,947**	**6,320**
Effect of exchange rate changes	0	0	0	0
Changes in consolidated companies	6	0	0	6
Additions	2,598	234	416	3,248
Appreciations	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	-19	-41	-60
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December 2015	**3,939**	**1,253**	**4,322**	**9,514**
Effect of exchange rate changes	-1	0	0	-1
Changes in consolidated companies	0	397	0	397
Additions	2,626	701	0	3,327
Appreciations	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December 2016	**6,564**	**2,351**	**4,322**	**13,237**
Carrying amount				
31 December 2014	**18,307**	**1,171**	**24,597**	**44,076**
31 December 2015	**33,502**	**2,554**	**23,665**	**59,721**
31 December 2016	**34,161**	**3,038**	**29,197**	**66,397**

Intangible assets mainly include concessions, building rights and goodwill. To a lesser degree other intangible assets (software licenses etc.) are shown.

In the great majority of cases, the garage activities of the group are in Austria and Switzerland performed based on building rights, in Italy based on service concession arrangements, and in the case of the garage in Slovakia based on a usage agreement regarding the property and the garage owned by the Best in Parking group. Based on these contractual stipulations, which in almost all cases have been concluded with public sector entities, the Best in Parking group invests in garages in Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Slovakia and from 2017 onwards also in Croatia. The group as the holder of the building right, concession or right of use performs the following activities:

- Planning, building and funding the garage
- Operation and maintenance of the garage.

The grantor of the building right, concession or right of use, which in almost all cases is a public sector entity, grants the Best in Parking group the right to charge the users (customers) of the garage a fee for a certain period of time. For the use of the public spaces, the group has to pay a generally fixed, index-linked and / or variable fee to the grantor of the building right, concession or right of use.

The intangible assets are depreciated over the period of time for which the building right, concession or right of use is granted. The respective liability is reduced over the period of time for which the building right, concession or right of use is granted, taking into account the fee payments and the realisation of interest expense.

The intangible assets including goodwill look as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Austria			
Building rights	9,547	8,991	8,539
Other building rights	2,999	2,908	3,059
Other intangible assets	1,380	1,437	5
Goodwill	18,490	18,485	18,091
Italy			
Concessions	21,266	21,488	6,603
Other intangible assets	1,658	1,118	1,166
Goodwill	10,707	5,180	6,137
Switzerland			
Building rights	112	114	106
Goodwill	0	0	370
Slovakia			
Usage right	236	0	0
Total	**66,397**	**59,721**	**44,076**

Building rights

According to IAS 17 (leases), the holder of the building right has to capitalise the fixed index-linked fees as well as to capitalise an intangible asset and recognise a corresponding liability. The capitalisation is based on determining the present value taking into account the period for which the building right is granted.

Service concession arrangements

In IFRIC 12, two types of service concession arrangements are distinguished. In one type, the operator recognises a financial asset, specifically an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from the public sector entity as consideration for the construction and renewal public-sector assets. In the other type, the operator recognises an intangible asset, a right of the operator to charge fees for the use of public-sector assets which the operator has constructed or renewed. A right to charge fees in this context is no unconditional right to receive cash, as the amounts are uncertain as regards the actual use of the services by the public.

In the course of the transition of the consolidated financial statements to IFRS as of 31 December 2014, intangible assets were capitalised in connection with the conclusion of service concession arrangements for constructing and operating parking garages mainly in Northern Italy.

To enable parking space management, the respective location (on-street or off-street) has to be planned, constructed and funded by companies of the Best in Parking group as concession holders. For this, the concession holder is granted the right to operate the location by charging fees from third parties.

In these cases, the Best in Parking group bears the investment and operating risk and for this reason such service concession arrangements are accounted for using the “intangible-asset model”.

At the end of the service concession arrangement the construction services rendered by the concession holder become the property of the public sector entities at a contractually established value or without compensation or at fair value, with a transfer without compensation arranged in the great majority of cases.

The concession fee can be fixed or variable – if variable then mainly depending on the revenue or profit made. According to IFRIC 12, the holder of the concession has to capitalise the fixed concession fees as well as to capitalise an intangible asset and recognise a corresponding liability (see also note 0(d)). The capitalisation is based on determining the present value taking into account the period of the service concession arrangement.The intangible asset is depreciated over the period of the service concession arrangement.

Usage right

In Slovakia, the property on which the garage has been constructed has been provided to the Best in Parking group by public sector entities by means of a usage right, which economically more or less resembles a service concession arrangement. The usage fee is a fixed fee.

Goodwill

The goodwill as of 31 December 2014 for the Austrian part of the group results from its acquisition as of 31 December 2010. This acquisition was recognised by retrospectively applying IFRS from the acquisition date in the course of the transition to IFRS as of 31 December 2014. The election according to IFRS 1 (Appendix C), the continuation of goodwill determined under the original accounting principles (UGB), was not made use of from this date onwards.

The goodwill of the Italian and Swiss parts of the group resulting from acquisitions before 31 December 2010 was determined according to the accounting principles to be applied until then and was adopted in the course of the first-time adoption of IFRS as of 31 December 2014 according to IFRS 1 (Appendix C).

Allocation of goodwill

Within the group, goodwill is allocated to the respective country (part of the group) in line with the effects of potential synergies. On this level, the central holding company of the respective country also assumes economic control and supervision for internal management purposes.

Determining the fair value as of 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2016

The fair value of the assets of the Austrian and Italian parts of the group is determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows (“free cash flows”) after tax according to the DCF method, using the following parameters:

- The discount rate is equivalent to the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) after tax and for the business year 2014 amounted to 5.19% for Austria and 6.35% for Italy and in the business year 2016 4.28% for Austria and 4.93% for Italy. The cost of equity capital is derived from the risk-free basic interest rate plus a general risk premium, with the group-specific risk having been derived from the capital market based on peer-group information, using a beta factor taking into account the debt-to-equity ratio.
- The detailed planning period is generally five years. The final planned year is also used for the cash flows following the detailed planning period, taking into account further assumptions modified for the future periods.
- For the free cash flows after the five-year detailed planning period, a continuous growth rate of 2% p.a. is assumed.

If, on the basis of the procedure applied and the underlying basic assumptions, the respective recoverable amount is below the carrying amount of the cash-generating units, plus the respective goodwill allocated in Austria and Italy, the difference has to be impaired.

Impairment test of goodwill

The management monitors goodwill for impairment on a country level and the financial information provided for these sub-areas.

Goodwill

- in the amount of EUR 18.1m for the Austrian part of the group and of EUR 6.5m for the Italian part of the group, in total EUR 24.6m as of 31 December 2014 and
- in the amount of EUR 24m for the Austrian part of the group and of EUR 5.2m for the Italian part of the group, in total EUR 29.2m as of 31 December 2016

was tested for impairment by determining the fair values for the cash-generating units, plus the respective goodwill allocated in Austria and Italy, on the basis of the management's integrated planning.

Any impairment would have to be recorded as the difference between the carrying amount of the respective part of the group's equity capital (by country) plus the goodwill allocated to the respective part of the group and the lower recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is defined as the higher of its fair value and its value in use.

Sensitivity of the assumptions made

From today's perspective, using reasonable judgement, no such significant change in one or more of the assumptions made for determining the values in use of the cash-generating units is to be expected that in the following business year could result in the carrying amounts of the cash-generating units plus the goodwill allocated to the respective country exceeding the respective recoverable amount.

A sensitivity analysis for the assumption of a growth rate in the future periods that has a substantial effect on the fair value of the group of cash-generating units, even with a reduction in the growth rate from 2% to 1%, does not result in any need for impairing the goodwill shown for the Austrian and Italian parts of the group. An increase in the beta factor from 0.55 to 0.70 for 2014, or from 0.46 to 0.70 in 2016 – which would be an increase of more than 20% for 2014 and more than 40% for 2016– would likewise not result in the need for impairing the goodwill allocated to the Austrian and Italian parts of the group as of 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2016.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (before goodwill) as of 31 December 2014

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for impairment as soon as events or changing circumstances indicate that an asset's or group of assets' carrying amount might exceed the recoverable amount. In this case, the carrying amount is compared with the higher of the fair value less normally incurred costs of disposal and the present value of the estimated future cash flows arising from the use of the asset or group of assets. If there is no longer any reason for impairment – with the exception of goodwill – the impairment is reversed.

Cash-generating units

For the purposes of impairment tests, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (before goodwill) are grouped together into cash-generating units. In Austria, most of the garages are situated in Vienna, with Best in Parking group in the great majority of cases operating them on the basis of building rights granted by the City of Vienna. All of the garages operated based on such building rights and a broadly identical legal and contractual basis together constitute one cash-generating unit. Viennese garages operated on the basis of other grantors of building rights, constitute, just like the garages owned by the Best in Parking group, separate cash-generating units. All other garages in Austria and the other countries are grouped into cash-generating units according to regional criteria. The Best in Parking group as of 31 December 2016 has 32 cash-generating units in total.

Determining the value in use as of 31 December 2014

The value in use for the respective cash-generating unit is determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows ("free cash flows") after tax according to the DCF method, using the following parameters:

- The discount rate is equivalent to the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) before tax and for the business year 2014 amounted to 5.63% for Austria, 7.83% for Italy and 5.06% for Switzerland. The cost of equity capital is derived from the risk-free basic interest rate plus a general risk premium, with the group-specific risk having been derived from the capital market based on peer-group information, using a beta factor taking into account the debt-to-equity ratio.
- The detailed planning period is generally five years. The final planned year is also used for the cash flows following the detailed planning period, and is modified taking into account further assumptions regarding future periods (2020 and subsequent years up to the potential end of the assets' useful life).
- For the free cash flows after the five-year detailed planning period, a continuous growth rate of 2% p.a. is assumed.

If, on the basis of the procedure applied and the underlying basic assumptions, the respective recoverable amount (the higher of the value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal) is below the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, the difference has to be impaired. The lower limit for impairment is generally the fair value less normally incurred costs of disposal.

Sensitivity of the assumptions made

As regards the parameters influencing the determination of the value in use, the assumptions listed above have been made. From today's perspective, using reasonable judgement, no such significant change in one or more of the assumptions made for determining the values in use of the cash-generating units is to be expected that in the following business year could result in the carrying amount of the respective cash-generating unit exceeding the respective recoverable amount.

A sensitivity analysis for the assumption of a growth rate in the future periods that has a substantial effect on the values in use determined of the cash-generating units, even with a reduction in the growth rate from 2% to 1%, does not result in any need for impairment. An increase in the beta factor from 0.55 to 0.70 for 2014 – which would be an increase of more than 20% – would likewise not result in any need for impairment.

(9) EQUITY-ACOUNTED INVESTMENTS

The group's stakes in equity-accounted investments include stakes in joint ventures and associates. The following tables show the summarised financial information for joint ventures and the transition to the values adopted and shares in the profits in the consolidated financial statements of the Best in Parking group.

Joint ventures

The most important joint ventures of the Best in Parking group are Heldenplatz-Garage Bau- und Betriebsführungs GmbH & Co KG domiciled in Vienna and Parcheggio Piazza Meda Srl domiciled in Milan. Individual stakes in partnerships that are to be classified as joint ventures are held by the Best in Parking group on the one hand directly and on the other hand indirectly via its general partner in the legal form of a company. Thus the proportionate carrying amounts and income of the companies listed below cannot be understood by just taking Best in Parking group's stake in the investment into account.

(in thousands of EUR)	Heldenplatz-Garage Bau- und Betriebs-führungs GmbH & Co KG 31 December 2016	Parcheggio Piazza Meda Srl 31 December 2016	Other at-equity accounted investments 31 December 2016	Total 31 December 2016
Short-term assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	5,339	3,709	2,799	11,847
Long-term assets	51,631	19,508	24,282	95,421
Short-term liabilities	-6,930	-6,291	-3,434	-16,654
Long-term liabilities	-13,579	-14,301	-11,818	-39,698
Net assets (100%)	**36,462**	**2,626**	**11,828**	**50,916**
Share of the company	18,231	1,313	5,580	25,123
Goodwill	3,332	0	986	4,318
Carrying amount of total equity	**21,563**	**1,313**	**6,566**	**29,441**
Cash and cash equivalents	190	966	1,383	2,540
Short-term debts (including short-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	0	-846	-684	-1,530
Long-term debts (including long-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-1,035	-12,965	-9,690	-23,690

(in thousands of EUR)	**2016**	**2016**	**2016**	**2016**
Revenue	5,665	3,333	5,153	14,151
Depreciation and amortisation	-869	-755	-837	-2,461
Financial income	0	5	3	8
Financial expense	-41	-614	-143	-798
Income tax expense	130	-415	-654	-939
Other comprehensive income	0	-17	0	-17
Total comprehensive income (100%)	5,576	816	1,931	8,322
Attributable to the shareholders	**2,788**	**408**	**946**	**4,142**
Dividends received	1,420	360	591	2,371

(in thousands of EUR)	Heldenplatz-Garage Bau- und Betriebs-führungs GmbH & Co KG 31 December 2015	Parcheggio Piazza Meda Srl 31 December 2015	Other at-equity accounted investments 31 December 2015	Total 31 December 2015
Short-term assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	5,476	3,660	2,745	11,881
Long-term assets	52,440	20,263	25,016	97,719
Short-term liabilities	-7,790	-6,576	-3,163	-17,529
Long-term liabilities	-13,709	-14,817	-13,117	-41,643
Net assets (100%)	**36,417**	**2,530**	**11,482**	**50,429**
Share of the company	18,208	1,265	5,407	24,880
Goodwill	3,332	0	986	4,318
Carrying amount of total equity	**21,540**	**1,265**	**6,393**	**29,198**
Cash and cash equivalents	205	1,343	1,349	2,896
Short-term debts (including short-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	0	-743	-684	-1,427
Long-term debts (including long-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-1,006	-13,827	-10,962	-25,795

(in thousands of EUR)	**2015**	**2015**	**2015**	**2015**
Revenue	5,435	3,383	5,082	13,900
Depreciation and amortisation	-863	-755	-887	-2,505
Financial income	0	8	5	13
Financial expense	-40	-649	-187	-876
Income tax expense	112	-386	-627	-901
Other comprehensive income	0	193	0	193
Total comprehensive income (100%)	4,804	928	1,634	7,365
Attributable to the shareholders	**2,402**	**464**	**800**	**3,665**
Dividends received	1,165	0	714	1,879

(in thousands of EUR)	Heldenplatz-Garage Bau- und Betriebs-führungs GmbH & Co KG 31 December 2014	Parcheggio Piazza Meda Srl 31 December 2014	Other at-equity accounted investments 31 December 2014	Total 31 December 2014
Short-term assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	7,669	3,283	2,644	13,596
Long-term assets	53,055	21,019	25,879	99,953
Short-term liabilities	-12,897	-6,922	-2,784	-22,603
Long-term liabilities	-13,772	-15,777	-14,327	-43,877
Net assets (100%)	**34,054**	**1,602**	**11,412**	**47,068**
Share of the company	17,027	801	5,363	23,191
Goodwill	3,332	0	986	4,318
Carrying amount of total equity	**20,359**	**801**	**6,349**	**27,509**
Cash and cash equivalents	294	682	1,202	2,178
Short-term debts (including short-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	0	-696	-649	-1,345
Long-term debts (including long-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-978	9,923	-12,139	-3,194

Associates

The most important associates of the Best in Parking group are Pratergarage Errichtungs- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H., Park u. Ride Spittelau Ges.mbH and Pesaro Parcheggi SpA.

(in thousands of EUR)	Pratergarage Errichtungs- und Betriebs-gesellschaft m.b.H. 31 December 2016	Park u. Ride Spittelau Ges.mbH 31 December 2016	Pesaro Parcheggi SpA 31 December 2016	Other associated companies 31 December 2016	Total 31 December 2016
Short-term assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	491	200	1,410	3,242	5,342
Long-term assets	9,290	7,742	5,881	6,286	29,199
Short-term liabilities	-1,214	-1,511	-3,109	-1,762	-7,596
Long-term liabilities	-7,957	-5,049	-153	-1,365	-14,524
Net assets (100%)	**610**	**1,380**	**4,029**	**6,401**	**12,421**
Share of the company	290	331	1,193	2,437	4,251
Goodwill	0	279	7	156	442
Carrying amount of total equity	**290**	**611**	**1,200**	**2,592**	**4,693**
Cash and cash equivalents	489	189	310	1,421	2,408
Short-term debts (including short-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-248	-150	-1,678	0	-2,076
Long-term debts (including long-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-7,881	-4,439	0	-371	-12,692

(in thousands of EUR)	**2016**	**2016**	**2016**	**2016**	**2016**
Revenue	646	590	2,158	3,986	7,379
Depreciation and amortisation	-137	-145	-259	-85	-626
Financial income	0	0	1	1	2
Financial expense	-366	-337	-32	-46	-782
Income tax expense	-24	17	-194	-41	-243
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income (100%)	44	-35	347	294	651
Attributable to the shareholders	**21**	**-8**	**103**	**84**	**199**
Dividends received	0	0	70	53	123

(in thousands of EUR)	Pratergarage Errichtungs- und Betriebs-gesellschaft m.b.H. 31 December 2015	Park u. Ride Spittelau Ges.mbH 31 December 2015	Pesaro Parcheggi SpA 31 December 2015	Other associated companies 31 December 2015	Total 31 December 2015
Short-term assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	392	-12	1,110	3,440	4,930
Long-term assets	9,505	7,532	6,123	6,227	29,387
Short-term liabilities	-1,148	-2,302	-3,184	-1,839	-8,474
Long-term liabilities	-8,182	-3,803	-132	-1,367	-13,485
Net assets (100%)	**566**	**1,415**	**3,917**	**6,461**	**12,359**
Share of the company	269	340	1,106	2,459	4,174
Goodwill	0	279	0	156	435
Carrying amount of total equity	**269**	**619**	**1,106**	**2,615**	**4,609**
Cash and cash equivalents	390	-20	162	1,422	1,954
Short-term debts (including short-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-227	-933	-2,009	0	-3,169
Long-term debts (including long-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-8,129	-3,175	0	-361	-11,665

(in thousands of EUR)	**2015**	**2015**	**2015**	**2015**	**2015**
Revenue	572	96	0	4,161	4,829
Depreciation and amortisation	-142	-230	0	-76	-448
Financial income	0	2,678	0	3	2,681
Financial expense	-361	-181	0	-17	-560
Income tax expense	-24	-631	0	-1	-657
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income (100%)	-13	1,481	0	284	1,751
Attributable to the shareholders	**-6**	**355**	**0**	**81**	**430**
Dividends received	0	0	46	28	74

(in thousands of EUR)	Pratergarage Errichtungs- und Betriebs-gesellschaft m.b.H. 31 December 2014	Park u. Ride Spittelau Ges.mbH 31 December 2014	Pesaro Parcheggi SpA 31 December 2014	Other associated companies 31 December 2014	Total 31 December 2014
Short-term assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	354	184	0	3,454	3,992
Long-term assets	9,643	3,366	0	5,399	18,408
Short-term liabilities	-1,030	-1,337	0	-1,284	-3,651
Long-term liabilities	-8,387	-2,279	0	-1,370	-12,035
Net assets (100%)	**579**	**-66**	**0**	**6,199**	**6,713**
Share of the company	275	-16	0	2,385	2,645
Goodwill	0	279		156	435
Carrying amount of total equity	**275**	**264**	**0**	**2,541**	**3,080**
Cash and cash equivalents	337	138	0	1,416	1,890
Short-term debts (including short-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-207	-76	0	0	-283
Long-term debts (including long-term financial debts, excluding trade payables, other liabilities and provisions)	-8,356	-2,280	0	-351	-10,987

(10) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The carrying amounts of other financial assets look as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016	31 December 2016	31 December 2016
Shares in affiliated companies	1	1	444
Other investments	167	985	1,309
Loans to at-equity accounted companies	2,492	1,220	1,045
Other loans	1,874	1,142	1,551
Total	**4,534**	**3,348**	**4,349**

Other financial assets include non-consolidated subsidiaries, other investments and other borrowings.

Other investments are allocated to the category of “financial assets held for sale”. However, these are measured at cost less impairments, as there is no active market for these companies and the respective fair values cannot reliably be determined with any reasonable effort. If there is any indication for a lower fair value, this is recognised.

(11) INCOME TAXES

The tax expense of a period consists of current and deferred taxes and is calculated by applying the tax laws of those countries in which the group's subsidiaries are active and where they earn their taxable profit. The tax rate to be applied is detailed in note **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**.

Deferred tax assets are recorded for all deductible temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their tax bases, for loss carry forwards for tax purposes and for tax credits, as long as a tax income required for their use will likely be available in the future. Deferred tax assets that are not recognised have to be assessed anew at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are recorded for taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

In both cases, the expected future tax effect is anticipated that results from the reversal of the temporary differences or from using the carry forwards for tax purposes or tax credits.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded in the income statement unless they refer to items that have been recorded directly in the equity capital or in other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income. Effects of changes in tax rates are recorded already in the business year of the change under income tax expense or in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset and if the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or taxable entities which can settle tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

When retained earnings of individual subsidiaries are distributed, according to the current country-specific tax laws and existing double-taxation agreements, this may result in an increased tax burden, for which a deferred tax liability can be recorded.

(a) Recognised deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the consolidated balance sheet due to temporary differences and loss carry forwards for tax purposes at the end of the respective reporting periods look as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016 Deferred tax assets	31 December 2016 Deferred tax liabilities	31 December 2015 Deferred tax assets	31 December 2015 Deferred tax liabilities
Intangible assets	0	8,304	0	8,177
Property, plant and equipment	5,930	24,461	6,051	22,114
Financial assets	0	0	0	0
Inventories	496	0	0	0
Receivables	0	0	0	0
Other receivables	588	0	0	0
Provisions for employee benefits	25	0	0	0
Other provisions	59	0	6	4
Debts	8,503	2,908	8,239	3,485
Other liabilities and deferred income	4,928	0	5,368	0
Temporary differences	20,529	35,673	19,664	33,780
Loss carryforwards	3,729	0	4,107	0
Total	24,258	35,673	23,771	33,780
Offset	-19,289	-19,289	-17,896	-17,896
Deferred taxes in the balance sheet	**4,969**	**16,384**	**5,875**	**15,884**

The group has capitalised all identified deferred tax assets and recognised all deferred tax liabilities. At the end of the respective reporting periods, there were no unrecognised deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities resulting from differences between the tax base and the pro-rata equity capital (outside-basis differences), were not recognised.

The loss carry forwards for tax purposes recognised were at the end of the respective reporting periods all eligible to be carried forward without restrictions.

(b) Income taxes recognised through profit or loss

Income taxes recognised through profit or loss look as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Current taxes	594	1,444
Deferred taxes	-247	1,104
Income tax expense	**347**	**2,548**

(c) Group tax rate

The reported effective income tax burden of the group's profit before tax, based on the respective actual tax rates applied in the individual tax jurisdictions, can be derived from the tax expense resulting from applying the nominal tax rate of Best in Parking - Holding AG as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Profit before tax	14,269	12,120
Applicable tax rate at Best in Parking - Holding AG	25%	25%
Expected income tax expense	**3,567**	**3,030**
Divergent tax rates	140	311
Tax rate changes	773	0
Permanent differences	-3,849	-793
Current taxes of previous periods	-284	0
Income tax expense	**347**	**2,548**

In Italy, from 1 January 2017, a reduced corporation tax rate of 24% is to be applied (formerly 27.5%).

(12) INVENTORIES

Inventories generally mainly include consumable material required for ongoing garage operations and maintenance. As of 31 December 2016, this item mainly includes garage boxes intended for sale, which were added in the course of the first-time inclusion of Modena Parcheggi SpA in the consolidated financial statements.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(13) OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables mainly include:

(in thousands of euro)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Trade receivables	3,031	1,597	11,340
Receivables from subsidiaries	53	334	0
Receivables from associated companies	7,007	6,792	8,137
Value-added tax receivables	578	437	386
Other tax receivables	622	409	270
Other receivables and other assets	2,704	4,810	3,909
Prepaid expenses	1,651	1,287	798
Other receivables	**15,646**	**15,666**	**24,840**

Trade receivables are recognised at amortised cost, i.e. the nominal value less allowances, and allocated to the category of other receivables.

(in thousands of euro)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Trade receivables	4,679	3,158	12,920
Impairments	-1,648	-1,561	-1,580
Trade receivables	**3,031**	**1,597**	**11,340**

(14) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets are various securities that have been acquired as short-term investments and to optimise interest income.

(15) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cheques and short-term sight deposits at banks with an original maturity of no more than three months. Cash in foreign currency is translated using closing rates. Cash and cash equivalents so defined are the basis for the consolidated cash flow statement and include:

(in thousands of euro)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Cash	974	537	549
Bank deposits	116,322	24,851	25,055
Cash and cash equivalents	**117,296**	**25,388**	**25,604**

(16) ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

(in thousands of euro)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Assets held for sale	0	9,326	0
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	0	-5,072	0
Net assets held for sale	0	4,254	0

This item includes the assets and liabilities of Garage City Parking in Bolzano, which is owned by Finpark Milano srl. The shares in Finpark Milano srl were sold in 2016.

(17) EQUITY CAPITAL

Equity capital represents the group's remaining assets after all liabilities have been deducted. It is reported in the consolidated balance sheet separately for the parent company's shareholders and the other non-controlling members.

As of 31 December 2016, the consolidated balance sheet shows a group equity capital of 173,312,000 compared to 160,030,000 the year before, which is mainly the result of the income in 2016. The changes are shown in detail in the development of the group's equity capital.

(a) Share capital (incl. disclosures according to § 241 UGB)

On 2 November 2015 the company was converted from a GmbH into an Aktiengesellschaft. In preparation for the conversion, the nominal capital of EUR 35,000 was increased to EUR 1,000,000 (according to the minutes of the AGM of 22 September 2015).

The share capital has been fully paid in and consists of 1,000,000 (one million) par-value shares with a nominal amount of EUR 1,000,000.00.

The ownership structure as of 31 December 2016 is:

	in Euro	Shareholding in %
Traso Holding B.V.	502,705	50.2705
JB & B-Beteiligungs GmbH	192,081	19.2081
JB & B-Privatstiftung	134,172	13.4172
B-Privatstiftung	109,311	10.9311
"TGP" Privatstiftung	61,731	6.1731
Total share capital	**1,000,000**	**100.0000**

The shareholders are entitled to receive the dividend declared for each year as well as to one vote per share at the company's AGM.

(b) Reserves

(in thousands of euro)	2016	2015	2014
Capital reserves	151,207	151,207	148,698
Retained earnings	14,977	1,003	-10,053
Other reserves	-176	80	-150
Total reserves	**167,008**	**153,290**	**138,530**

Capital reserves of EUR 148,698,000 result from equity contributions in kind of a 100% interest in both Parcheggi Italia SpA and TGP-Beteiligungs GmbH in the respective contract of 22 September 2010, as well as EUR 2,509,000 from further equity contributions in kind by members in the business year 2015.

Retained earnings include the statutory reserve of Best in Parking - Holding AG as well as the accumulated profit carried forward and the current consolidated profit of the business year, as far as this is to be attributed to the owners of the parent company.

Other reserves include the annual changes in currency translation, hedges and fair values which do not have to be recorded in the consolidated income statement.

According to the Austrian Aktiengesetz (Public Companies Act - "öAktG"), the dividend that can be distributed to shareholders depends on the group holding company's profit for the year. The distributable profit for the year reported in the consolidated financial statements of Best in Parking - Holding AG, according to the öUGB, as of 31 December 2016 was EUR 9,719,000 (31 December 2015: EUR 9,464,000).

(c) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests include group-external members' share in the equity capital and the total profit for the year of subsidiaries of Best in Parking - Holding AG. The non-controlling interests, at the date of first-time consolidation, are recognised as a share in net assets (equity capital) of the respective company or business unit and in future recorded taking into account shares in profits, dividends distributed as well as equity contributions and distributions.

Summarising information on the subsidiaries in which non-controlling interests are held is given below.

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Long-term assets	85,232	92,086	67,781
Short-term assets	12,976	14,390	11,564
Long-term liabilities	-55,086	-62,529	-40,963
Long-term liabilities	-3,445	-2,580	-1,180
Net assets (100%)	39,676	41,367	37,203
Carrying amount of the non-controlling interests	**6,304**	**6,740**	**8,662**

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Revenue	11,159	11,014
Profit for the year	2,049	1,664
Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	**106**	**-35**
Total comprehensive income	2,049	1,664
Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	**106**	**-35**
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	87	0
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**-246**	**1,886**

The figures refer to the amounts before group-internal corrections. Further information on these subsidiaries can be found in note **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**.

(d) Other income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Other income mainly includes the effects of currency translation for the only subsidiary in Switzerland as well as changes in derivatives with hedges that are to be recorded under this item.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(18) BONDS AND PROMISSORY NOTES

(a) Corporate bond

Bonds are financial liabilities and at the time of first recognition are measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. If the redemption amount is lower or higher, it will be adjusted upwards or downwards using the effective interest method.

With an effective date of 2 February 2016, the Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH subsidiary issued a seven-year corporate bond with the following conditions:

	31 December 2016
Principal amount (in EUR)	120.000.000
Maturity	2016 – 2023
Denomination (in EUR)	1.000
Interest rate	3,375% p.a.
Coupon	2 February annually
Repayment	2 February 2023 bullet repayment at 100%
Closing price 31 December 2016 (Vienna)	101,870
ISIN	AT0000A1HQ07
Carrying amount 31 December 2016 (in EUR)	118.492.591,83

(b) Promissory notes

In September 2016, Best in Parking - Holding AG arranged promissory notes and loan agreements with identical conditions with a total of 11 institutional investors in the amount of EUR 53,000,000 with a maturity of September 2031, with fixed interest rates between 2.7805 and 3.1425%. The average spread of the promissory notes transaction was 2.7700% and is thus clearly below the benchmark of the bond.

The main parameters of the transaction look as follows:

	Principal amount (in Euro)		Spread (in%)	Swap (in%)	Coupon (in%)
Ø Cash conversion cycle 7.3 years	€ 5,000,000		2.7000	0.1270	2.8270
Ø Cash conversion cycle 7.5 years	€ 25,000,000		2.7000	0.1279	2.8279
Ø Cash conversion cycle 9.0 years	€ 23,000,000		2.8500	0.2664	3.1164
Total weighted average	€ 53,000,000	Ø capital commitment = 8.1349 Jahre	2.7651	0.1879	2.9530

Promissory notes with a maturity of 12-years:

Principal amount (in Euro)	Repayment	Maturity	Spread (in%)	Swap (in%)	Coupon (in%)	Payment of interest
€ 2,000,000	redeeming	12	2.7000	0.1883	2.8883	14.09.
€ 3,000,000	redeeming	12	2.7000	0.1883	2.8883	14.09.
€ 3,000,000	redeeming	12	2.7000	0.1883	2.8883	14.09.
€ 3,000,000	redeeming	12	2.7000	0.1883	2.8883	14.09.
€ 5,000,000	redeeming	12	2.7000	0.0805	2.7805	30.09.
€ 8,000,000	redeeming	12	2.7000	0.0805	2.7805	30.09.
€ 1,000,000	redeeming	12	2.7000	0.0805	2.7805	31.12.
€ 25,000,000						

Promissory notes with a maturity of 15-years:

Principal amount (in Euro)	Repayment	Maturity	Spread (in%)	Swap (in%)	Coupon (in%)	Payment of interest
€ 5,000,000	redeeming	15	2.8500	0.2925	3.1425	14.09.
€ 3,000,000	redeeming	15	2.8500	0.2925	3.1425	14.09.
€ 5,000,000	redeeming	15	2.8500	0.2925	3.1425	14.09.
€ 5,000,000	redeeming	15	2.8500	0.2925	3.1425	31.12.
€ 5,000,000	redeeming	15	2.8500	0.1725	3.0225	30.09.
€ 23,000,000						

Promissory notes – bullet repayment:

Principal amount (in Euro)	Repayment	Maturity	Spread (in%)	Swap (in%)	Coupon (in%)	Payment of interest
€ 5,000,000	bullet repayment	7	2.7000	0.1270	2.8270	26.01.
€ 5,000,000						

(19) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities (including finance leases) are recognised at amortised cost in line with the category of ”other financial liabilities”. This amount is calculated as the original nominal amount paid less repayments of principal. Current liabilities are therefore normally recorded with their redemption value.

Subsidised loans are long-term zero-interest loans from public sector entities in connection with the construction and operation of park & ride sites, whose frepayment depends on achieving a certain revenue limit, as well as so-called “Wohnsammelgaragen” or “Volksgaragen” (garages for local residents), which are repaid over 40 years in identical instalments, following a grace period of 5 years. The subsidised loans are measured at fair value less the benefit of the interest rate according to IAS 20. The benefit of the below-market rate of interest is measured as the difference between the loan received and the present value of the estimated future payments, which are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of interest at the time of inclusion. In the business years 2014 to 2016, no additional loans were granted. The changes in the loan amount outstanding primarily result from interest-rate effects.

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Liabilities against banks	96,944	131,585	139,829
Finance lease liabilities	16,889	16,638	17,182
Liabilities for building laws	13,936	12,914	12,017
Liabilities for concessions	31,053	30,029	14,659
Subsidized loans	14,810	13,833	12,789
Trade liabilities	3,386	6,978	3,267
Total	177,018	211,978	199,742
thereof			
non-current	**166,449**	**189,008**	**182,977**
current	**10,569**	**22,970**	**16,765**

(a) Financial liabilities against banks and non-banks

2016	Currency	Principal amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Interest rate
		in thousands of EUR			(in%)
Promissory notes	EUR	53,000	46,903	52,252	2.95
Long-term loans	EUR			1,732	1.20
Short-term loans	EUR			172	1.20
Derivates of the trading portfolio	EUR			41,422	
Financial liabilities against banks with fixed interest rates		**53,000**	**46,903**	**95,578**	

2016	Currency	Principal amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Interest rate
		in thousands of EUR			(in%)
Long-term loans	EUR			91,141	1.442
Short-term loans	EUR			3,899	1.617
Short-term loans	CHF				
Financial liabilities against banks with variable interest rates		**0**	**0**	**95,040**	

2016	Currency	Principal amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Interest rate
		in thousands of EUR			(in%)
Bond - fixed interest rate (long-term)	EUR	120,000	122,244	118,493	3.375
Subsidized loans	EUR			14,810	5.34
Lease liabilities	EUR	16,889	16,889	16,889	0.75
Liabilities for buildingrights	EUR	13,936	13,936	13,936	4.31
Liabilities for concessions	EUR	31,053	31,053	31,053	4.65
Financial liabilities against non-banks		**181,878**	**184,122**	**195,181**	

2015	Currency	Principal amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Interest rate
		in thousands of EUR			(in%)
Promissory notes	EUR				
Long-term loans	EUR			1,904	1.20
Short-term loans	EUR			174	1.20
Derivates of the trading portfolio	EUR			39,589	
Financial liabilities against banks with fixed interest rates		**0**	**0**	**41,667**	

2015	Currency	Principal amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Interest rate
		in thousands of EUR			(in%)
Long-term loans	EUR			116,711	1.56
Short-term loans	EUR			12,796	2.26
Short-term loans	CHF				
Financial liabilities against banks with variable interest rates		**0**	**0**	**129,507**	

2015	Currency	Principal amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Interest rate
		in thousands of EUR			(in%)
Bond - fixed interest rate (long-term)	EUR				
Subsidized loans	EUR			13,833	4.92
Lease liabilities	EUR	16,638	16,638	16,638	1.02
Liabilities for building rights	EUR	12,914	12,914	12,914	4.25
Liabilities for concessions	EUR	30,029	30,029	30,029	4.83
Financial liabilities against non-banks		**59,581**	**59,581**	**73,414**	

(b) Leasing

Individual subsidiaries have concluded contracts as lessees on the temporary use of property, plant and equipment against lump sum or recurring lease payments. As far as the group bears all material risks and opportunities from the use of the leased asset and therefore must be deemed the owner, these contracts are treated as finance lease arrangements. As these arrangements thus economically resemble an investment with long-term financing, the respective leased asset is capitalised in non-current assets at fair value or the lower present value of the non-cancellable future minimum lease payments and a lease liability of the same amount is recorded. In all other lease arrangements (“operating lease”) the lease payments are recorded through profit or loss over the lease term.

Liabilities from finance leases

At the end of each reporting period, the future minimum payments of the non-cancellable lease and rent obligations under finance leases, due in the following business years, are:

	Total future minimum lease payments			Interest payments			Present value of minimum lease payments		
(in thousands of EUR)	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Up to one year	757	687	714	136	126	169	621	560	544
Between one and five years	3,714	2,893	2,845	697	642	602	3,016	2,251	2,243
Over five years	14,529	15,264	15,999	1,277	1,437	1,603	13,252	13,827	14,396
	19,000	**18,844**	**19,557**	**2,110**	**2,205**	**2,374**	**16,889**	**16,639**	**17,183**

As of 31 December 2016, the group has property, plant and equipment capitalised by means of fiance leases with the following carrying amounts: property EUR 19,693,000 (31 December 2015: EUR 19,165,000; 31 December 2014: EUR 19,783,000).

Operating Leasing

The Best in Parking group has, amongst other things, concluded rental and lease agreements to operate garage locations which do not contain any purchase options. According to IFRS, these rental and lease agreements are operating leases. With operating leases, ownership remains with the lessor (here: landlord or renter).

At the end of the reporting periods, the future minimum payments of operating lease and rent obligations are:

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Up to one year	8.063	7.236
Between one and five years	22.538	20.754
Over five years	47.148	48.344
Total future minimum lease payments	**77.749**	**76.334**

(c) Building right liabilities

Regarding the accounting and measurement of liabilities arising from building right agreements concluded by the group, we refer to note (8)**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**.

	Total future minimum lease payments			Interest payments			Present value of minimum lease payments		
(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Up to one year	237	226	210	82	74	64	155	152	145
Between one and five years	1,092	1,002	908	456	400	345	636	602	563
Over five years	101,565	97,560	94,217	88,408	85,400	82,908	13,145	12,160	11,309
	102,894	98,788	95,334	88,947	85,874	83,318	13,935	12,914	12,017

(d) Concession liabilities

Regarding the accounting and measurement of liabilities arising from service concession agreements concluded by the group, we refer to note (8)**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**.

	Total future minimum lease payments			Interest payments			Present value of minimum lease payments		
(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Up to one year	3,560	3,354	1,012	1,457	1,355	694	2,103	1,999	318
Between one and five years	14,351	13,581	4,265	4,698	4,334	2,579	9,652	9,248	1,686
Over five years	33,326	28,550	22,660	14,028	9,766	10,005	19,298	18,783	12,655
	51,236	45,485	27,937	20,183	15,455	13,278	31,053	30,029	14,659

(20) PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Provisions for termination gratuities are based on an actuary's report, which was compiled according to IFRS stipulations (projected unit credit method, interest rate 1.38%, salary trend of 1.17% to 3.25% and no deductions for labour turnover). The assumed pension age is the statutory pension age, with the pensionable age for women having been adjusted to that of men. For calculating the pension provisions, AVÖ 2008-P - Rechnungsgrundlagen für die Pensionsversicherung – Pagler & Pagler (basis for pension calculation provided by the AVÖ-Austrian Actuaries Association) were used.

(21) OTHER LIABILITIES

Current liabilities are normally recognised at their redemption amount.

(in thousands of EUR)	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Liabilities against associated companies and at-equity companies	1,117	1,230	1,148
Derivates of the trading portfolio	41,422	39,589	45,271
Accrued interest	4,152	0	0
Other taxes and duties	1,507	143	3,069
Obligations to employees	182	52	42
Other liabilities	3,584	4,069	5,672
TOTAL	**51,964**	**45,083**	**55,202**
thereof			
non-current	37,504	35,641	41,471
current	14,460	9,442	13,731

(22) CURRENT PROVISIONS

Provisions are made at the present value of the expected settlement value, if the group has an obligation to a third party from a past event. That amount is used that can be determined as the best estimate at the time the consolidated financial statements are prepared. The best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation is the amount the company would reasonably have to pay in order to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period or to transfer the obligation to a third party.

In the business year 2016, current provisions consisted mainly of provisions for consulting expenses, as in the previous year.

(23) DEFERRALS

Deferrals refer to income received that relates to subsequent periods.

(24) REVENUE

The group focuses on operating garages and rendering the services connected. Revenues therefore include all income resulting from the typical business activity of the Best in Parking group.

Geographically, revenue is distributed as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Austria	27,482	25,704
Italy	27,963	24,357
Switzerland	754	765
Slovakia	758	0
Croatia	0	0
Total	**56,957**	**50,826**

(25) OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Income from investment and restructuring subsidies	1,855	0
Badwill	1,560	252
Work-in-progress	505	100
Appreciation of tangible fixed assets	0	1,098
Income from option rights	0	1,305
Other	205	286
Other operating income	**4,125**	**3,041**

On the income reported from badwill in connection with the acquisition of ”Garáž Centrum” in Bratislava see Note (7)(a).

(26) PERSONNEL EXPENSE

Personnel expense across all units of the group looks as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Gross wages	1,213	92
Gross salaries	5,500	3,418
Severance expenses	465	254
Pension expenses	0	0
Expenses for statutory social security as well as payroll-related taxes and other contributions	1,987	1,066
Other welfare expenses	95	40
Total	**9,261**	**4,870**

Average headcounts look as follows:

(Number of persons)	2016	2015
Workers	54	15
Office staff	150	112
Total	**204**	**127**

The management in the group's key positions as defined in IAS 24 consists of the management board and the supervisory board. As in the previous year, no remuneration was paid to the members of the supervisory board in the business year 2016.

(27) EXPENSE FOR THE GROUP AUDITOR

LeitnerLeitner Audit Partners GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfer was appointed group auditor and auditor of separate financial statements of Best in Parking - Holding AG on 7 July 2016 in the 1st scheduled shareholders' meeting and also audits the separate financial statements of individual Austrian subsidiaries subject to statutory audits.

Expense for the group auditor is broken down as follows:

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Year-end audit	32	30
Other assurance services	47	30
Tax consultancy services	0	0
Other services	0	0
	79	**60**

(28) FINANCIAL INCOME

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Income from disposals of subsidiary companies	7,734	0
Income from additions and disposals of financial assets	1,246	5,639
Interest income	602	256
Other investment income	159	2,239
Income from other securities	91	331
Total financial income	**9,832**	**8,465**

The item income from additions and disposals of financial assets mainly shows income from positive changes in value of interest rate hedges. For the classification and measurement of derivatives see the notes on financial instruments (note **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**).

(29) FINANCIAL EXPENSES

(in thousands of EUR)	2016	2015
Interest expenses – interst rate hedging	3.810	3.663
Interest expenses – bond	3.712	0
Interest expenses – promissory notes (issuance 2016)	456	0
Interest expenses – concessions	1.490	1.452
Interest expenses – subsidized loan	1.366	1.325
Interest expenses – building rights	582	555
Amortisation of financial assets and marketable securities	500	668
Other interest expenses	4.483	5.292
Total financial expenses	**16.399**	**12.955**

(30) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

For the existing contingent liabilities the possibility of any outflow in settlement is deemed remote; therefore, no description is given for the respective effective dates.

(31) EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

At the end of February 2017, the acquisition of a location in the centre of Zagreb, “garaža Cvjetni”, was concluded. The acquisition costs were approximately EUR 20,000,000.

(32) INTERESTS

Table of affiliated and associated companies 2016
(Consolidated companies)

Company name	Domicile	Country	Currency	Shareholding in %	Type of consolidation
Best in Parking - Holding AG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	-	FC
Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
TGP-Beteiligungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Reumannplatz - Garage, Wiener Garagenbau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	58.4%	FC
A-Garagenbesitz und Vermietungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.0%	FC
Garage Hanuschspital Errichtungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.0%	FC
KFJ Garagenbetriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Tiefgarage Promenade Bau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Garagengesellschaft Breiteneder Ges.m.b.H. & Co. KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Garagengesellschaft Breiteneder Ges.m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Best in Parking GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Wiener Garagenbau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.9%	FC
Neuer Markt Garagenerrichtungs- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Park & Ride Hütteldorf GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Garage beim Palais Schwarzenberg Bau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP - Garage Volkertstraße GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Garage 1050 GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Garage 1050 GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
R & P Garagen GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	90.0%	FC
Gain Capital Real Estate Garagen GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Kärntnerstraße - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Otto Wagnerplatz-Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
PKC-Parkgaragen Kundencenter GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Kärntnerstraße - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Heldenplatz Garage Bau- und Betriebsführungs GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Otto Wagnerplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Heldenplatz-Garage Bau- und Betriebsführungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Hamerlingplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	33.3%	AE
Pratergarage Errichtungs- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	47.5%	AE
Hamerlingplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsges.m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	33.3%	AE
Garage Migerkastraße GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	24.0%	AE
Park u. Ride Spittelau Ges.mbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	24.0%	AE
Laurenzgasse 8-10 Verwertungs GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	NC
Parcheggi Italia SpA	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Alto Park Srl	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Bergamo Parcheggi SpA	Milano	Italy	EUR	68%+3	FC
BI.Park Srl	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Lombardia Parcheggi Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggi Italia Partecipazioni Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggio Galileo Ferraris Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	99.0%	FC
Parcheggio Piazza della Vittoria Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	90.0%	FC
Park Invest Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Signal Park Srl	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Sistema Parcheggi Alba Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggi Alba Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Nord Ovest Parcheggi Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	51.0%	FC
Modena Parcheggi SpA	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC

Company name	Domicile	Country	Currency	Shareholding in %	Type of consolidation
Parcheggio Piazza Trento e Trieste Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Piazza Vittorio Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Via Manuzio Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Piazza Meda Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio e Immobiliare Prato della Valle Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	48.0%	AE
Trevisosta Srl	Treviso	Italy	EUR	33.0%	AE
Pesaro Parcheggi SpA	Pesaro	Italy	EUR	30.0%	AE
Autosilo Piazza Castello SA	Locarno	Switzerland	CHF	100.0%	FC
Ticino Parcheggi SA	Locarno	Switzerland	CHF	62.5%	FC
Best in Parking - Slovakia s.r.o.	Bratislava	Slovakia	EUR	100.0%	FC
Best in Parking d.o.o.	Zagreb	Croatia	HRK	100.0%	FC

Type of consolidation:

FC fully consolidated company

AE At-equity consolidated company

NC non consolidated company

The Best in Parking - Group has additional voting rights for the Bergamo Parcheggi SpA (3 votes).

Table of affiliated and associated companies 2015
(Consolidated companies)

Company name	Domicile	Country	Currency	Shareholding in %	Type of consolidation
Best in Parking - Holding AG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	-	FC
Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
TGP-Beteiligungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Reumannplatz - Garage, Wiener Garagenbau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	58.4%	FC
A-Garagenbesitz und Vermietungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.0%	FC
Garage Hanuschspital Errichtungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.0%	FC
KFJ Garagenbetriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Tiefgarage Promenade Bau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Garagengesellschaft Breiteneder Ges.m.b.H. & Co. KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Garagengesellschaft Breiteneder Ges.m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Best in Parking GmbH & Co KG (in Gründung)	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Wiener Garagenbau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.9%	FC
Neuer Markt Garagenerrichtungs- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Park & Ride Hütteldorf GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Garage beim Palais Schwarzenberg Bau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP - Garage Volkertstraße GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Garage 1050 GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Garage 1050 GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
R & P Garagen GmbH & Co KG	Graz-Kroisbach	Austria	EUR	90.0%	FC
Kärntnerstraße - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Otto Wagnerplatz-Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
PKC-Parkgaragen Kundencenter GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Kärntnerstraße - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Heldenplatz Garage Bau- und Betriebsführungs GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Otto Wagnerplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Heldenplatz-Garage Bau- und Betriebsführungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Hamerlingplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	33.3%	AE
Pratergarage Errichtungs- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	47.5%	AE
Hamerlingplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsges.m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	33.3%	AE
Garage Migerkastraße GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	24.0%	AE
Park u. Ride Spittelau Ges.mbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	24.0%	AE
Laurenzgasse 8-10 Verwertungs GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	NC
Parcheggi Italia SpA	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Alto Park Srl	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Bergamo Parcheggi SpA	Milano	Italy	EUR	61.0%	FC
BI.Park Srl	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Finpark Milano Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Lombardia Parcheggi Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggi Italia Partecipazioni Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggio Galileo Ferraris Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	99.0%	FC
Parcheggio Corso Galileo Ferraris Srl (in Liquidation)	Milano	Italy	EUR	98.0%	FC
Parcheggio Piazza della Vittoria Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	90.0%	FC
Park Invest Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Signal Park Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Sistema Parcheggi Alba Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggi Alba Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Nord Ovest Parcheggi Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	51.0%	FC

Company name	Domicile	Country	Currency	Shareholding in %	Type of consolidation
Parcheggio Piazza Trento e Trieste Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Piazza Vittorio Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Via Manuzio Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Piazza Meda Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio e Immobiliare Prato della Valle Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	48.0%	AE
Trevisosta Srl	Treviso	Italy	EUR	33.0%	AE
Pesaro Parcheggi SpA	Pesaro	Italy	EUR	28.2%	AE
Lagopark Srl (in Liquidation)	Viverone	Italy	EUR	49.0%	AE
Autosilo Piazza Castello SA	Locarno	Switzerland	CHF	100.0%	FC
Ticino Parcheggi SA	Locarno	Switzerland	CHF	62.5%	FC

Type of consolidation:
FC fully consolidated company
AE At-equity consolidated company
NC non consolidated company

Table of affiliated and associated companies 2014
(Consolidated companies)

Company name	Domicile	Country	Currency	Shareholding in %	Type of consolidation
Best in Parking - Holding GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	-	FC
TGP-Beteiligungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Reumannplatz - Garage, Wiener Garagenbau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	58.7%	FC
A-Garagenbesitz und Vermietungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.0%	FC
Garage Hanuschspital Errichtungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.0%	FC
KFJ Garagenbetriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Tiefgarage Promenade Bau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Garagengesellschaft Breiteneder Ges.m.b.H. & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Garagengesellschaft Breiteneder Ges.m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Wiener Garagenbau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	99.9%	FC
Neuer Markt Garagenerrichtungs- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP-Park & Ride Hütteldorf GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
TKV Teilzahlungs-Kredite Vermittlungsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	0,878%+99,1	FC
Garage beim Palais Schwarzenberg Bau- und Betriebs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
BIP - Garage Volkertstraße GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	FC
Kärntnerstraße - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Otto Wagnerplatz-Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
PKC-Parkgaragen Kundencenter GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Kärntnerstraße - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Heldenplatz Garage Bau- und Betriebsführungs GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Otto Wagnerplatz Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Heldenplatz-Garage Bau- und Betriebsführungs GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	50.0%	AE
Hamerlingplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsgesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung & Co. KG.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	33.3%	AE
Pratergarage Errichtungs- und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	47.5%	AE
Hamerlingplatz - Tiefgarage Bau- und Betriebsges.m.b.H.	Vienna	Austria	EUR	33.3%	AE
Garage Migerkastraße GmbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	24.0%	AE
Park u. Ride Spittelau Ges.mbH	Vienna	Austria	EUR	24.0%	AE
Laurenzgasse 8-10 Verwertungs GmbH & Co KG	Vienna	Austria	EUR	100.0%	NC
Parcheggi Italia SpA	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Alto Park Srl	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Bergamo Parcheggi SpA	Milano	Italy	EUR	50%+1	FC
BI.Park Srl	Bolzano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Finpark Milano Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Lombardia Parcheggi Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggi Italia Partecipazioni Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggio Corso Galileo Ferraris Srl (in Liquidation)	Milano	Italy	EUR	98.0%	FC
Parcheggio Galileo Ferraris Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	99.0%	FC
Parcheggio Piazza della Vittoria Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	90.0%	FC
Parcheggio Piazza Walther Società di Costruzione e Gestione a.r.l.	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Park Invest Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Signal Park Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Sistema Parcheggi Alba Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC
Parcheggi Alba Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	100.0%	FC

Company name	Domicile	Country	Currency	Shareholding in %	Type of consolidation
Parcheggio Piazza Trento e Trieste Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Piazza Vittorio Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Via Manuzio Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Parcheggio Piazza Meda Srl	Tortona	Italy	EUR	50.0%	AE
Lagopark Srl (in Liquidation)	Viverone	Italy	EUR	49.0%	AE
Parcheggio e Immobiliare Prato della Valle Srl	Milano	Italy	EUR	48.0%	AE
Trevisosta Srl	Treviso	Italy	EUR	33.0%	AE
Autosilo Piazza Castello SA	Locarno	Switzerland	CHF	100.0%	FC
Ticino Parcheggi SA	Locarno	Switzerland	CHF	62.5%	FC

Type of consolidation:
FC fully consolidated company
AE At-equity consolidated company
NC non consolidated company
The Best in Parking - Group has additional voting rights for the TKV Teilzahlungs-Kredite Vermittlungsgesellschaft m.b.H. (99 votes) and for the Bergamo Parcheggi SpA (1 vote).

(33) BODIES

The corporate bodies in the past business year were composed as follows:

Management Board

Johann BREITENEDER (CEO)

Supervisory Board

Mag. Werner LEITER (Chairman)
Mag. Bettina BREITENEDER (Deputy chairwoman)
Dr. Peter HOFFMANN-OSTENHOF

Vienna, 31 July 2017

The management board

Johann BREITENEDER m. p.

APPENDIX VII

Management report

1. Report on the business development, operating result and situation of the company

1.1. Activities of the company

Best in Parking - Holding AG is the strategically managing holding company of a leading group of companies with a focus on parking space management in Austria, Italy, Switzerland and since 2016 also in Slovakia and Croatia. The business activities of the Best in Parking Group covers the development and management of parking space at all levels of the value-added chain. The core task of Best in Parking - Holding AG is to define the corporate strategy of the Best in Parking Group and to plan, execute and monitor the operative implementation of this strategy within the Group as a whole.

In the business year 2015 (2.11.2015) the company was transformed from a GmbH (limited liability company) into an Aktiengesellschaft (=stock corporation). Prior to the conversion, the nominal capital was increased from EUR 35,000 to EUR 1,000,000 (according to the minutes of the AGM of 22 September 2015). At the same time, the shareholder structure of Best in Parking - Holding AG was simplified and a further equity injection was made possible.

1.2. Strategic development

In 2016, the strategy was focused on growth in all markets, both in the area of garages operated on the basis of ownership, building rights and concessions, and - to complement the portfolio sensibly and strengthen the market position - in the operation of third-party garages. In Italy, the management of urban surface sites ("blue zones") is an important line of business on behalf of and in cooperation with the local authorities. The increasing regulation of stationary traffic in conurbations, coupled with not in-line slowdown in the reduction of individual traffic, represents an interesting further growth potential for the Group internationally and especially in Europe.

In 2016, the acquisition of a premium location in Bratislava completed the market entry into Slovakia. The establishment of a country holding company in Zagreb prepared the way for expansion into Croatia, which was successfully implemented with the acquisition of a premium location in the centre of Zagreb at the end of February 2017.

Some of the Group's projects also include developments in the real estate sector.

1.3. Industry development

In the Best in Parking Group's markets, parking space management has been concentrated on a few large operators in recent years. The reason for this are, among other things, the high investment costs, the increasing qualification requirements for the award of contracts, planning, construction and operating phases, the increasing complexity of the service provision, in order to be able to offer customer-oriented products on the one hand, and to optimize the utilization of the locations on the other hand. The use of modern parking management systems, internal software programs and computer-supported evaluations enables a continuous control and a fast reaction to changes. The geographic density of locations and the central monitoring and service facilities make it possible to ensure the necessary cost efficiency

1.4. General economic environment

Due to the high proportion of our own projects and the increased regulatory restrictions on stationary traffic on public parking areas, we see a positive long-term development of the company in terms of the number and quality of locations, rate level and sales volume.

1.5. Business development

Purchasing

Due to continuous growth and centralized purchasing for certain areas, purchasing conditions could also be optimized for purchased services in 2016.

Sales

The increase in sales revenue in 2016 is mainly attributable to a mixture of improved capacity utilization at the sites and - to a lesser extent - rate increases.

Investments

The development of the company and the group in 2016 is characterized almost exclusively by investments in financial assets and an increase in cash and cash equivalents. At the same time, liabilities to banks increased.

The reason for this is due to two major events in the financial year 2016:

i. The proceeds from the issuance of a corporate bond (ISIN: AT0000A1HQ07, nominal EUR 120,000,000, maturity from 2/2016 to 2/2023, senior unsecured fixed interest rate 3.375%) by the subsidiary “Best in Parking - Konzernfinanzierungs GmbH” in the first half of 2016 were used to pay EUR 118,950,000 as part of a long-term loan to Best in Parking - Holding AG. The funds received in this way were used on the one hand to repay a credit line in the Italian subgroup (approximately EUR 48,000,000) and to acquire the 100% stake (approximately EUR 17,000,000) in “Modena Parcheggi SpA”, also in Italy, by means of a shareholder grant. Furthermore, a 100% shareholding in a garage location in the centre of Bratislava (approximately EUR 11,000,000) was acquired at the end of April 2016.

ii. In September 2016, the Company itself successfully concluded two tranches of promissory notes with institutional investors totalling EUR 53,000,000. The promissory notes have been concluded with one exception (7-year maturities- bullet repayment) for a period of 12 or 15 years, with a uniform, redemption-free period of 3 years being agreed.

Liquidity, which now consists of both sources of financing, was used to start optimizing the financing structure of individual Group subsidiaries by equity financing (around EUR 7,200,000). In addition, various smaller external fund lines of Best in Parking - Holding AG and group companies were repaid in the amount of around EUR 7,000,000.

At the same time, the first steps were taken at the end of 2016 to acquire a central location in Zagreb and to implement further projects by founding a Croatian country holding company. The acquisition of the site in the centre of Zagreb "garaža Cvjetni" was successfully completed in February 2017 (acquisition costs around EUR 20,000,000).

Cash and cash equivalents totalling EUR 117,296,000 as of December 31,2016 were assessed at normal market conditions at various banks.

1.6. Development of operating result

Group EBITDA in accordance with IFRS (EUR 30.040 ml) rose by around 11% in 2016 compared to the previous year (EUR 27.000 ml).

Applying IFRS for the first time in financial year 2016, the group results include sales revenues of EUR 56.957 ml (2015: EUR 51.297 ml), operating revenue (= total revenues) of EUR 61.082 ml (2015: EUR 53.498 ml), an EBITDA of EUR 30.030 ml (2015: EUR 27.004 ml) and earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) of EUR 21.332 ml (2015: EUR 16.938 ml).

The ongoing discontinuation of derivative financial instruments and the simultaneous reduction in exposure due to ongoing repayments had a positive effect on the valuation of interest rate hedging transactions concluded in previous years. In 2016, the provision for interest rate hedging transactions was released in the amount of EUR 6.704 ml. Since all interest rate hedging transactions are "plain - vanilla - IRS - products", negative value is impossible at the expiry of the respective transactions. This fact will lead to a corresponding reversal of the provision built so far with an effect on income in future financial periods.

The profit before tax amounted EUR 14.269 ml (2015: EUR 12.120 ml) and profit for the year amounted EUR 13.922 ml (2015: EUR 9.572 ml).

Liquidity

	2016 in ml/EUR	2015 in ml/EUR
Cashflow from operating activites	25.862	25.168
Cashflow from investing activities	-35.503	-19.489
Cashflow from financing activities	101.550	-5.895

A detailed presentation of the cash flows can be found in the consolidated cash flow statement.

1.7. Non-financial performance indicators

Information on environmental issues and human resources

Environment

The Group is committed to sustainable and ecological codes of management, environmentally compatible, resource-saving and responsible action as well as appropriate investments are among the most important corporate objectives.

Human resources

The Group promotes the development of professional and personality-building qualifications as part of targeted training measures and the international posting of its employees. In addition to the expansion of specific specialist know-how, the focus in personnel development is on intensive communication training and the further development of social and leadership skills.

In the area of human resources controlling, the development of key performance indicators is monitored on a monthly basis. As a result, we are able to react quickly to deviations and improve developments in the areas of fluctuation, overtime, sick leave and vacation.

2. Subsequent events

At the end of February 2017 the acquisition of a garage in the centre of Zagreb, "garaža Cvjetni", was successfully completed. The acquisition costs incurred amounted to approximately EUR 20.000 ml.

3. Future development of the company

The company expects a continuous development on the one hand with regard to the number of locations and the managed parking spaces of the subsidiaries, and on the other hand with regard to the key earnings figures. Due to the ongoing development of new projects and/or the targeted acquisition of existing locations as well as the increased regulatory restrictions on stationary traffic in public parking areas, we see a positive long-term development of the Group in terms of the number of locations, tariff level, operating performance and profitability. The stronger market positioning resulting will also lead to an additional streamlined cost structure due to an expanded use of synergies. Continuous improvements and further developments in the area of software and hardware used are constantly being made, which leads to a continuous optimization of the operations. Positively closed projects in the real estate sector round off the Group's activities.

4. Risk reporting

4.1. Significant risks and uncertainties to which the Company is exposed

Economic risk

According to the current economic forecast, the operating subsidiaries' revenues are expected to be stable or slightly higher, with revenues that are virtually guaranteed in value.

The operating subsidiaries of Best in Parking - Holding AG are located in regions with strong purchasing power.

Regulatory risk

When investing in the construction of new garages, the risk of political-regulatory restrictions on the surface (on-street) can be felt to a greater extent, while the restrictions on the use of public parking spaces increase the demand in the company's field of activity.

Market and competitive risk

Best in Parking Group has a strong market position and on the other hand, competition is usually limited to existing competitors, since the construction of new garages is only profitable if there is a corresponding demand due to the high construction costs and the significant market entry barriers.

Best in Parking Group is safeguarded by long-term concessions and owner-associated building lease contracts for garages with a long duration.

General market and revenue risks are recorded and managed within the framework of corporate management via budgeting, forecasting and reporting. Risks in connection with investments are identified and evaluated within the scope of the investment calculation.

4.2. Risks associated with financial instruments

Financial instruments - essential for assessing the group's net assets, financial position and results of operations - are its financial assets, financial liabilities and derivatives.

Risk from financial assets

The Management Board is directly involved in the management of the operating subsidiaries. Ongoing monitoring ensures that the investment approaches and financial exposure are adequately monitored. Active project management is carried out with regard to the project companies.

Risk from financial liabilities

The financial liabilities in the amount of EUR 347.763 ml relate entirely to liabilities to banks and non-banks and are almost exclusively denominated in Euro. Any effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the earnings situation can therefore be excluded. The liabilities bear fixed and variable interest rates. The maturities of the financial liabilities correspond to the Group's future liquidity requirements. The covenant calculation resulting from the bond issued and the similar terms and conditions of the promissory notes issued, have led to a significant positive over fulfilment in favour of the Company.

Risk from the use of derivative financial instruments

The group makes use of derivative instruments in the form of interest rate swaps ("plain vanilla - IRS") to hedge the potential interest rate risk, taking into account the financing arrangements, some of which are very long-term in nature. The conclusion and processing of transactions is carried out in accordance with internal guidelines and exclusively by the head management of the group. Hedging transactions with speculative aspects do not exist and therefore the market value of the individual transactions will amount to "zero" at expiry of the transaction and will therefore lead to the release of provisions affecting net income in subsequent years.

Due to the low level of interest rates, corresponding accounting provisions were made for negative changes in the market value of individual long-term transactions.

5. Research and development

The company is constantly working on the further development of existing settlement systems and the consideration of changing market conditions and in particular customer requirements. In addition, ongoing improvements regarding structural and technical facilities and infrastructure are being constantly evaluated in order to sustainably maintain and optimize the quality of the portfolio.

6. Branches

The company has no branches.

Vienna, 24 July 2017

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The management board