



Godišnje izvješće
Annual Report
2007

Misija

Misija Kraša d.d. Zagreb, kao vodećeg hrvatskog proizvođača, je da proizvodnjom i prodajom konditorskih proizvoda koji kvalitetom i cijenom zadovoljavaju potrebe potrošača, ostvaruje profit, osigurava potrebe zaposlenika i povećava kapital svojih dioničara.

Mission

The Mission of Kraš d.d Zagreb, being the leading Croatian manufacturer, is to make profits, provide for its employees and increase capital of its shareholders by producing and selling confectionery products, the quality and price of which meet requirements of the consumers.

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Address of the
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Poštovani dioničari,

prošla poslovna godina završena je pozitivnim rezultatima poslovanja ostvarenim u iznimno teškoj situaciji, obilježenoj globalnim trendovima povećanja cijena energenta i sirovina na svjetskom tržištu. Ovakva situacija snažno je utjecala na poslovanje koje se odvijalo uz kontinuiranu prilagodbu i optimaliziranje udara rasta cijena na svjetskom tržištu na Kraševe proizvode i njihove konačne cijene.

Kraš grupa je u 2007. godini ostvarila ukupne konsolidirane prihode u iznosu od 1.026 milijuna kuna, u okviru čega su prihodi od prodaje ostvareni u iznosu od 979 milijuna kuna. U odnosu na prethodnu godinu ukupni prihodi veći su za 36 milijuna kuna, što je porast od 3,6%.

Na porast prihoda od prodaje naročito je utjecalo povećanje prihoda od prodaje u inozemstvu, unatoč znatnom padu tečaja američkog dolara. Prihodi od prodaje u inozemstvu ostvareni su u iznosu od 366 milijuna kuna, što je rast za 12,5% u odnosu na prošlu godinu. Najveći rast izvoza ostvaren je na tržištima Sudijske Arabije, Kanade, Češke, Slovačke, Slovenije te na tržištima jugoistočne Europe, posebno tržištima Srbije i Makedonije.

Kraš grupa je u poslovnoj 2007. godini ostvarila ukupne rashode u iznosu od 981 milijun kuna. Neto dobit, prije manjinskog interesa, ostvarena je u iznosu od 34,3 milijuna kuna, dok je neto dobit nakon manjinskog interesa ostvarena u iznosu od 32,5 milijuna kuna.

Unatoč složenoj situaciji na domaćem i inozemnom tržištu Kraš je ostvario povećanje proizvodnje, te je ukupan obujam prodaje Kraš grupe povećan za 6,3 posto.

Dear Shareholders,

The last business year has been concluded with positive business results in an exceptionally difficult situation, marked by global trends in rising prices for energy sources and raw materials on world markets. Such a situation has had a strong impact on business operations that were carried out under conditions of permanent adjustment and with optimal protection from the impact of growth in prices on world markets on Kraš products and their final price.

In 2007, the Kraš Group generated total consolidated income in an amount of Kuna 1,026 Million, within which the portion of sales income reached Kuna 979 Million. In relation to the previous year, total income grew by Kuna 36 Million, which was an increase of 3.6%.

Overall sales income growth was influenced particularly by growth in sales income abroad, in spite of the considerable fall in the US Dollar. Sales income abroad was generated in an amount of Kuna 366 Million, a 12.5% increase over the previous year. The greatest exports growth was achieved on the markets of Saudi Arabia, Canada, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia and on the markets of the South-Eastern Europe, particularly Serbia and Macedonia.

In the 2007 business year, Kraš Group had total operating expenditures in an amount of Kuna 981 Million. Net profit before minority interests was generated in an amount of Kuna 34.3 Million, while net profit after minority interests stood at Kuna 32.5 Million.

In spite of the complex situation on both domestic and foreign markets, Kraš has managed to increase its production, due to which the total sales volume of the Kraš Group has risen by 6.3 percent.

Na tržište su lansirana 24 nova i 41 inovirani proizvod, kao rezultat timskog rada i kvalitetnog upravljanja konditorskim kategorijama temeljenog na spoznajama iz istraživanja tržišta. Uz značajna marketinška ulaganja zadržana je pozicija na domaćem tržištu, dok je plasman na ino tržišta povećan za 17 posto.

Obzirom na Kraševu strategiju bržeg i jačeg rasta, početkom 2008. godine poduzete su dodatne aktivnosti za unapređenje rezultata poslovanja. Definirano je nekoliko ključnih razvojnih fokusa tvrtke, a u prvom redu daljnji iskorak na tržištu regije, na kojem su Kraševi brandovi već prepoznati i priznati od strane potrošača.

Drugi naglasak je stavljen na izlazak na takozvana nova tržišta, na kojima smo krajem protekle godine započeli s jačim marketinškim iskorakom. Što se tiče domaćeg tržišta, ono je za Kraš stalni izazov, obzirom da na njemu treba braniti i trajno zadržati lidersku poziciju, što je vrlo teško uz snažan uvoz i jaku konditorsku konkureniju.

Nastaviti će se trend bržeg rasta i jačanja najpoznatijih Kraševih brandova, posebno u grupi kakao proizvoda. Naglasak će se staviti na proizvodnju na novoj liniji u Tvornici kakao proizvoda, kao i na kvalitetnije iskorištenje postojećih proizvodnih kapaciteta.

Pred Krašem je izazovno razdoblje, a zajedničkim nastojanjima za ostvarenjem zacrtanih planova, kreativnim angažiranjem i predanim radom svih radnika, vjerujemo da možemo uspješno odgovoriti na izazove koji su pred nama.

A total of 24 new and 41 innovated products have been launched on the market, these being the result of team work and sound management of confectionery categories, based on information gained from market research. With considerable investments in marketing, Kraš has retained its leading position on the domestic market, while placements on foreign markets have risen by 17 percent.

Due to the Kraš strategy of more speedy and stronger growth initiated at the beginning of 2008, additional activities have been undertaken to improve operating results. A certain number of key focuses have been defined in the development of the Company, in the first place, a further step forward on regional markets, upon which Kraš brands have already been recognised and accepted by consumers.

Further emphasis has been placed on conquering so-called new markets, upon which Kraš had initiated a more aggressive marketing policy at the end of the previous year.

In connection with the domestic market, Kraš has had to defend and retain its stable leading position, which is an ever-lasting challenge for the Company and a very difficult task, considering strong imports and equally strong confectionery products competition. The trend of faster growth and strengthening of Kraš's best-known brands will continue, particularly in the Cocoa Products Group. Emphasis will be placed on manufacture on the new production line at the Cocoa Products Factory, as well as on more effective exploitation of the existing production capacities.

Kraš is facing an era of challenges, and it believes that by joint endeavours to implement the set plans, and by the creative engagement and devoted work of all employees, Kraš can successfully surmount all the challenges it is facing.

Za ostvarene rezultate u prošloj godini želim se u ime Uprave Društva i osobno zahvaliti svim radnicima i menadžerskom timu Kraša, koji su svojim radom, znanjem i odgovornošću doprinijeli njihovoј realizaciji. Također zahvaljujem Nadzornom odboru Društva na potpori Upravi u ostvarenju zajedničkih planova. Posebno zahvaljujem svim dioničarima na poklonjenom povjerenju koje ćemo i nadalje nastojati opravdati ostvarenjem postavljenih ciljeva i dalnjim razvojem Kraša.



Darko Radišić



Nada Vidošević
predsjednik Uprave Društva
Chairman of the Management Board



Tomislav Jović

On behalf of the Company's Management Board and myself I would like to thank all employees and the Management team of Kraš who, through their work, competence and sense of responsibility, have contributed to the achievements of the Company's results.

I would also like to thank the Company's Supervisory Board for its support to the Management Board in its attainment of common objectives. My thanks go particularly to all our Shareholders, who have placed their confidence in us. We will do our best further to justify this confidence by meeting our set objectives and by further development of Kraš.

Izvješće Nadzornog
odbora o obavljenom
nadzoru vođenja
poslova Društva u
2007. godini

Report of the
Supervisory Board
on Supervision of
the Company's
Conduct of Business
Operations in 2007

Zadovoljstvo mi je u ime Nadzornog odbora Kraša, prehrambene industrije, d.d. Zagreb, predočiti Izviješće o nadzoru poslovanja Društva u 2007. godini. Nadzorni odbor Društva djelovao je u sastavu: Darko Pendžer, predsjednik; Jadranka Ivčić, zamjenica predsjednika te članovi Marija Carić, Mladen Butković, Ana Ester, Zoran Parać i Darko Đeneš (predstavnik radnika).

Tijekom 2007. godine Nadzorni odbor je na sjednicama razmatrao brojna pitanja iz nadležnosti koja se odnose na nadzor vođenja poslova Društva. Održano je deset sjednica na kojima je raspravljanje o financijskim rezultatima poslovanja, poslovnim planovima, te projektima razvoja koje



Marija Carić



Darko Pendžer
predsjednik Nadzornog odbora
Chairman of the Supervisory Board



Jadranka Ivčić
zamjenica predsjednika Nadzornog odbora
Vice-chairwoman of the Supervisory Board

On behalf of the Supervisory Board of Kraš, Food Industry, d.d. Zagreb, I have the pleasure to present the Report on Supervision of the Company's Business Operations in 2007.

The Supervisory Board consisted of the following members: Darko Pendžer, Chairman, Jadranka Ivčić, Vice-chairwoman as well as our new members Marija Carić, Mladen Butković, Ana Ester, Zoran Parać and Darko Đeneš (the employees' representative).

In the course of 2007, the Supervisory Board discussed numerous issues within its competence related to the supervision of the Company's business operations. The Supervisory Board held ten meetings at which it considered the financial results of business operations, and business plans and development projects proposed by the Company's Management Board.

At the proposal of the Company's Management Board, the Supervisory Board gave its consent to the Company's resolutions and by-laws when such consent was required due to the Company's Articles of Association.

je predočila Uprava Društva. Na prijedlog Uprave Društva, Nadzorni odbor je dao suglasnosti na odluke i akte Uprave Društva kada je ta suglasnost bila potrebna sukladno Statutu.

Na sjednici održanoj 19. ožujka 2008. godine Nadzorni odbor je razmotrio i odobrio Izvješće Uprave o stanju i poslovanju Društva i Konsolidirane finansijske izvještaje Kraš grupe za 2007. godinu. Davanjem suglasnosti Upravi Društva na odluku o konsolidiranim finansijskim izvještajima za poslovnu 2007. godinu, isti su utvrđeni od Uprave i Nadzornog odbora Društva te se daju na uvid dioničarima.



Nadzorni odbor je prihvatio prijedlog Uprave o raspodjeli dobiti koji je upućen i Glavnoj skupštini.

Dobit Društva ostvarena u 2007. godini u iznosu od 23.627.031,36 kuna raspoređuje se u zakonske rezerve u iznosu 1.181.351,57 kuna i za zadržanu dobit u iznosu 22.445.679,79 kuna.

Darko Đeneš

Zoran Parać

At its meeting held on 19th March 2008, the Supervisory Board considered and approved the Report of the Management Board on the Company's status and business operations and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Kraš Group for 2007.

With consent having been given to the Resolution of the Company's Management Board on Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2007 business year, the Statements have been approved by the Company's Management and Supervisory Board, and are submitted to the Company's Shareholders for their inspection.

The Supervisory Board had accepted the proposal of the Management Board to the General Assembly on the distribution of profits. The Company's profits in 2007, amounting to Kuna 23,627,031.36, are to be allocated to Statutory Reserves in the amount of Kuna 1,181,351.57 and to Retained Profits in the amount of Kuna 22,445,679.79.

It has also been proposed to the General Assembly to pay out a dividend of Kuna 18.00 per share to Shareholders from the funds of Retained Profits accumulated from previous years, as well as shares in profits in the amount of Kuna 5,500,000.00 that will be paid out according to the Resolution of the Company's Management Board.

Također je predloženo Glavnoj skupštini da se iz sredstava kumulirane zadržane dobiti iz ranijih godina isplati dividenda dioničarima u iznosu od 18,00 kuna po dionici te udjeli u dobiti do 5.500.000,00 kuna, koji će se isplatiti sukladno odluci Uprave Društva.

Prijedlog odluke o upotrebi dobiti je prema mišljenju Nadzornog odbora sukladan s ostvarenim poslovnim rezultatima. Odluka o upotrebi dobiti daje se na uvid dioničarima. Temeljem obavljenog nadzora nad poslovanjem Društva, Nadzorni odbor je utvrdio da Društvo djeluje u skladu s odlukama Glavne skupštine, aktima Društva i pozitivnim propisima Republike Hrvatske.



Zagreb, 10. lipnja 2008.

Darko Pendler, dipl. ing.
predsjednik Nadzornog odbora

Ana Ester

Mladen Butković

The Supervisory Board is of the opinion that the proposed Resolution regarding the distribution of profits is in keeping with the achieved business results. The Resolution on the Distribution of Profits is being submitted to Shareholders for review.

On the basis of the conducted supervision of the Company's business operations, the Supervisory Board has concluded that the Company is acting in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly, Company By-laws and the current regulations of the Republic of Croatia.

Zagreb, 10th June 2008

Darko Pendler,
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Kraš grupa
osnovni podatci
i pokazatelji o
poslovanju

Kraš Group
Basic Data and
Business Operations
Indicators

(financijski pokazatelji - konsolidirani)	(Financial Indicators – Consolidated)	2006.	2007.	Indeks Index
Proizvodnja (tone)	Production (tons)	33.280	34.245	102,9
Udio Kraša u konditorskoj proizvodnji Hrvatske (%)	Kraš share in confect. prod. of Croatia (%)	48,8	47,9	98,2
Prodaja - ukupno (tone)	Sales – in total (tons)	33.624	35.735	106,3
- Tržište Hrvatske (tone)	- Croatian market (tons)	20.661	20.557	99,5
- Inozemna tržišta (tone)	- Foreign markets (tons)	12.963	15.178	117,1
Broj radnika - Kraš matica (stanje 31.12.)	Number of employees – Kraš Parent Company (as per 31 December)	1.885	1.768	93,8
Broj radnika - Kraš grupa (stanje 31.12.)	Number of employees – Kraš Group (As per 31 December)	2.704	2.593	95,9
Prihodi od prodaje (000 kn)	Sales income (000 Kn)	938.759	978.748	104,3
EBITDA (000 kn)	EBITDA (000 Kn)	109.713	104.260	95,0
Dobit prije poreza (000 kn)	Pre-tax profit (000 Kn)	54.271	45.183	83,3
Neto dobit (000 kn)	Net profit (000 Kn)	42.553	32.471	76,3
Ukupna imovina (000 kn)	Total assets (000 Kn)	1.160.238	1.209.236	104,2
Kapital i rezerve (000 kn)	Capital and reserves (000 Kn)	708.789	696.217	98,2
Stopa dobiti prije poreza (%)	Pre-tax profit rate (%)	5,8	4,6	79,3
Stopa neto dobiti (%)	Net profit rate (%)	4,5	3,3	73,3

Prodaja

U 2007. godini Kraš grupa je prodala 35.735 tona konditorskih proizvoda na svim tržištima, što je za 6,3% više u odnosu na realizaciju u 2006. godini. Pribor od prodaje u 2007. veći je u odnosu na ostvarenje u 2006. godini za 4,3%.

Oba ova pokazatelja ukazuju na nastavak pozitivnog trenda prodaje, a time i ukupnog poslovanja Kraša.

U realizaciju konditorskih proizvoda 2007. uključeni su:

- proizvodi Kraš d.d. Zagreb
- proizvodi Kraševe tvornice u Prijedoru
- proizvodi koje po Kraševim recepturama i pod Kraševim logom uslužno proizvode drugi proizvođači (Jaffa, VIC grickalice, kavovine i Efekta) te
- privatne robne marke (PL proizvodi) koje po zahtjevima kupaca s različitim tržišta proizvode tvornice iz Zagreba i tvornica iz Prijedora.

Od ukupno realiziranih količina u 2007.g., 20.557 t ili 57,5% ostvareno je na tržištu Hrvatske, na kome je Kraš vodeći proizvođač konditorskih proizvoda. Realizacija u 2007.g. ostvarena je na razini 2006.g.

Naime, u 2007.g. došlo je do daljnog rasta uvoza konditorskih proizvoda i to za 9,5% u odnosu na ostvareni uvoz u 2006.g. Ukupan uvoz konditorskih proizvoda u 2007.g. dosegao je razinu od 50.789 t.

Istovremeno je kupovna moć stanovništva Hrvatske, prema podacima GfK-a, u 2007.g pala. Ovu situaciju iskoristili su trgovачki lanci kroz jači razvoj vlastitih, cjenovno nisko pozicioniranih robnih marki. Time su vršili pritisak na proizvođače brandiranih proizvoda u čijem je vrhu Kraš.

Sales

In 2007, Kraš Group sold 35,735 tons of confectionery products on all markets, which was 6.3% more than in 2006. Sales income in 2007 was higher by 4.3% compared to 2006. **Both these indicators show continuation of positive trends in both sales and in the total business operations of Kraš.** In 2007, sales of confectionery products encompassed:

- Kraš d.d. Zagreb products,
- products from the Kraš Factory in Prijedor,
- products that are being co-manufactured according to Kraš recipes and under the Kraš logotype by other producers (Jaffa, VIC cocktail nibbles, coffee substitutes and Efekta), and,
- PL products that are produced at the request of customers from various markets by the Zagreb and Prijedor factories.

Of the total quantities sold in 2007, the amount of 20,557 tons or 57.5% was sold on the Croatian market, in which Kraš is market leader. Output in 2007 has been at the same level as that recorded in 2006.

Namely, further growth in confectionery products imports was recorded in 2007, that is, by 9.5% in relation to imports in 2006. The total imports of confectionery products reached 50,789 tons in 2007. At the same time, according to data from GfK, a Market Research Agency, the purchasing power of the Croatian population fell in 2007. This situation was utilised by the retail chains vigorously developing their own low-priced private labels. In that way, they put pressure on manufacturers of branded products, among which Kraš is at the very top.

Dakle, u uvjetima pada kupovne moći, rasta uvoza konditorskih proizvoda i jačanja robnih marki, cjenovno najčešće prilagođenih potrošačima srednje i niže kupovne moći, Kraš je nastavio svoju strategiju razvoja i plasmana kvalitetnih proizvoda cjenovno nešto više pozicioniranih od dijela domaće konkurencije, uz vrlo mali udio razvoja privatnih robnih marki (PL proizvoda).

Na izvoznim tržištima u 2007.g. prodano je 15.178 t Kraševih proizvoda, što je 17,1% više od ostvarene realizacije u 2006.g. **Udio izvoza u ukupnoj Kraševoj realizaciji 2007.g. iznosio je 42,5%, čime je ostvaren jedan od ciljeva poslovanja za 2007.g.** Takav rezultat sukladan je Kraševoj dugoročnoj prodajnoj strategiji.

Porast količinske i financijske realizacije u 2007.g., u odnosu na prethodnu godinu, rezultat je osmišljene strategije funkcije prodaje koja:

- njeguje i unapređuje dobre poslovne odnose s već poznatim kupcima na svim tržištima, bez obzira na njihovu veličinu
- stvara prepostavke za kvalitetan ulazak na tržišta na kojima do sada Kraš nije bio prisutan (Rumunjska, Bugarska, Albanija)
- pridobiva nove kupce na tržištima gdje je Kraš sa svojim assortimanom već poznat kao kvalitetan ponuđač konditorskih proizvoda (Češka, Slovačka, Rusija)

Ovakvi rezultati posljedica su jačanja prodajne operative koja se kontinuirano educira i oprema modernim "alatima", čime uspješno, brzo i efikasno zadovoljava potrebe kupaca i potrošača s redovnim assortimanom. No, prodajna operativa razvija sve više i drugu funkciju – kroz kontakte s kupcima, kontakte s potrošačima, te prateći poteze konkurenčije na prodajnom mjestu prenosi sve informacije razvojnoj funkciji, što je jedan od uspješnih i brzih načina razvoja novih proizvoda "skrojenih" po želji korisnika.

However, Kraš continued its strategy of development and placement of high-quality products priced slightly higher than those of a certain part of the local competition with a rather small share in PL products development, despite the conditions of the fall in purchasing power, the growth in imports of confectionery products often adjusted price-wise to consumers of mid- and low-purchasing power, and the strengthening of brand goods adjusted to the consumer segment with lower purchasing power.

In 2007, a total amount of 15,178 tons of Kraš products was sold on export markets, which was 17.1% higher than such sales in 2006. **The share of exports in total Kraš sales in 2007 amounted to 42.5%, by which one of the Kraš business objectives for 2007 was achieved.** Such a result is in conformity with the Kraš long-term sales strategy.

Growth in the volume and value of sales in 2007 in relation to the previous year is the result of a well-devised strategy of the sales function, which:

- nurtures and advances good business relations with already known customers on all markets, irrespective of their size
 - creates preconditions for maintaining high standards when entering markets on which Kraš had not been present previously (Romania, Bulgaria, Albania)
 - wins over new customers on markets where Kraš has a reputation of having good quality confectionery products (the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Russia)
- Such good business results have derived from a more determined sales operations team that is continuously being trained and is equipped with up-to-date "tools" (such as PDA computers on the market in Croatia), and is ready with its regular assortment to meet customer and consumer requirements in a successful, speedy and efficient manner.

Kvalitetnom suradnjom prodajne i razvojne funkcije nastao je niz novih proizvoda i to:

- multipack pakiranja u kojima se naglasak stavlja na gratis udio ili na oplemenjivanje proizvoda nekim od unapređivača prodaje (VIP bon, recept za kolače, igraće karte, puzzle životinja u 3D formatu...)
- individualna maxi pakiranja s gratis udjelom (čokolade 300g u kojima je 100g gratis, Kraš express 1000g u kojem je 200g gratis)
- nekoliko PL proizvoda po zahtjevu kupaca.

Profesionalna suradnja prodaje s kupcima na domaćem i ino tržištima kroz brzo i djelotvorno rješavanje njihovih zahtjeva i problema, ispunjavanje dogovorenih rokova isporuke i maksimalno poštivanje strukture narudžbi rezultirala je i u 2007. godini **održavanjem visokog stupnja zadovoljstva kupaca** Krašem kao poslovnim partnerom. No, bitnu ulogu za održavanje visokog stupnja zadovoljstva kupaca svakako ima i standardno dobra kvaliteta Kraševih proizvoda.

U cilju održavanja vodeće pozicije na tržištu RH, Kraševa strategija prodaje bazira se uz kvalitetnu obradu redovnih kanala prodaje vlastitom operativom i na razvoju i jačanju novih distributivnih kanala. Svrha te orientacije je još jača penetracija Kraša na tržište kroz zadovoljavanje potreba specifičnih segmenata kupaca i potrošača. U tom kontekstu je započeta suradnja sa specijaliziranim distributerom koji obrađuje mala dostavna mjesta, nastavljena je suradnja s distributerom impulsnog assortimenta kroz povećanje broja samouslužnih aparata (škole, bolnice, ...), otvoreni su čoko barovi u sklopu vlastite Kraševe maloprodajne mreže u kojima svoje želje za slasticama mogu podmiriti i najizbjrljiviji ljubitelji konditorskih proizvoda. Ovo je marketinški iskorak svojstven samo najjačim, najvećim i najkvalitetnijim proizvođačima konditorskih proizvoda kojima na tržištu šire regije nedvojbeno pripada Kraš. Taj je iskorak usmjeren na daljnje jačanje ugleda Kraša.

However, the sales operation team is increasingly developing another function – that is, all information received through contacts with customers and consumers and from observation of the activities of the competition at sales points is transferred to the development unit, which is one of the most successful and speedy ways of developing new products, “tailored” to the demands of end-users.

Thanks to such an alliance between the sales and development functions, a series of new products has appeared:

- multipack packaging with the accent on a bonus percentage of the product, or the product is made more attractive by promotional incentives (such as a VIP recharge voucher, a cake recipe, playing cards, an animal puzzle in 3D format...)
- individual maxi packaging with a free-of-charge bonus (a 300gr chocolate containing a free 100 gr, or a 1000 gr package of Kraš express, containing a free 200gr)
- a few PL products at the request of customers.

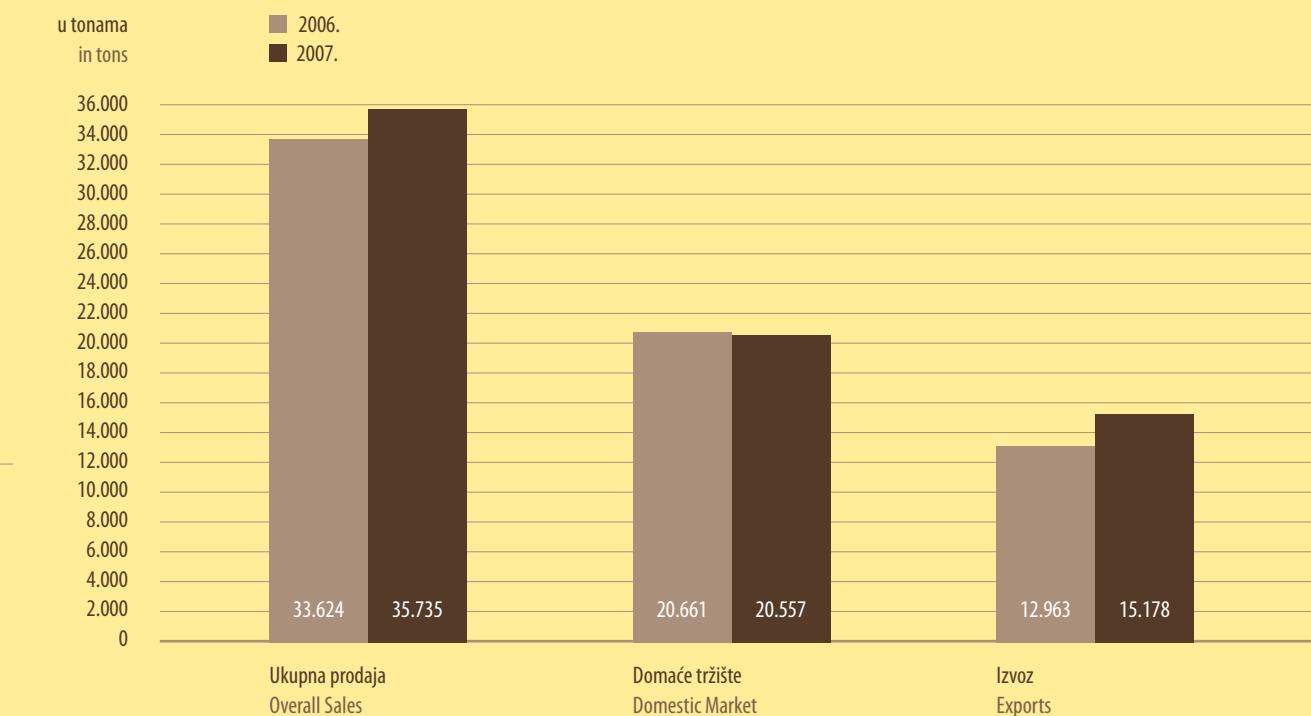
Professional co-operation between the sales function and customers on domestic and foreign markets through efficacious meeting of their requirements and solution of issues, observance of set delivery lead-times and order set-ups, resulted again in 2007 **with maintenance of a high degree of satisfaction with Kraš as a business partner on the part of customers**. However, another essential role in maintaining this high degree of satisfaction is undoubtedly played by the standard high quality of Kraš products.

In order to retain its leading position on the Croatian market, Kraš's sales strategy is also based on development and strengthening of new distribution channels, along with the due attention given to regular sales channels by its own sales force. The purpose of that orientation is an even stronger penetration of the market by meeting requirements of a specific segment of customers and consumers. In this sense:

Kraševa strategija prodaje, Kraševa prodajna snaga, te kontinuirano unapređenje proizvodnog programa uz zadržavanje standardno visoke kvalitete proizvoda, prepostavke su za zadržavanje vodeće pozicije na tržištu Hrvatske, te rast prodaje na inozemnim tržištima, pri čemu je naglasak na tradicionalna tržišta zemalja u regiji, te zemlje srednje i istočne Europe u kojima Kraš ima i svoja ovisna društva.

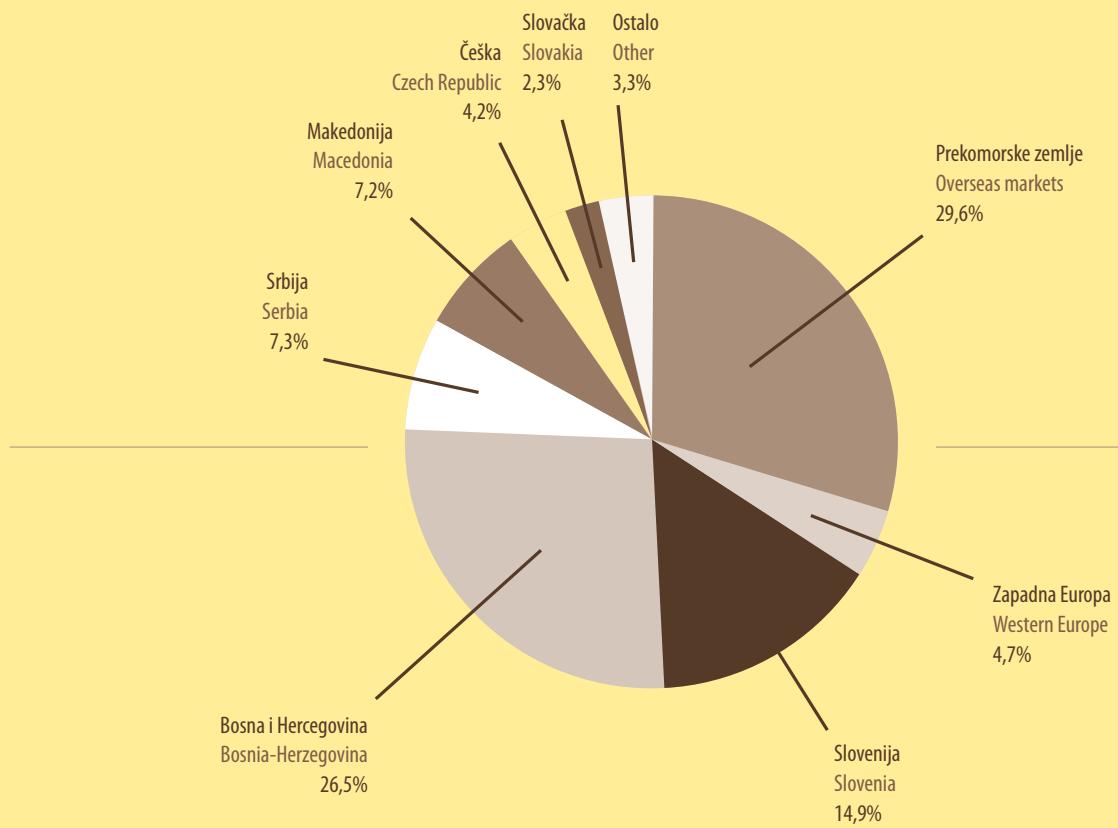
Prodaja Kraš grupe

Kraš Group sales



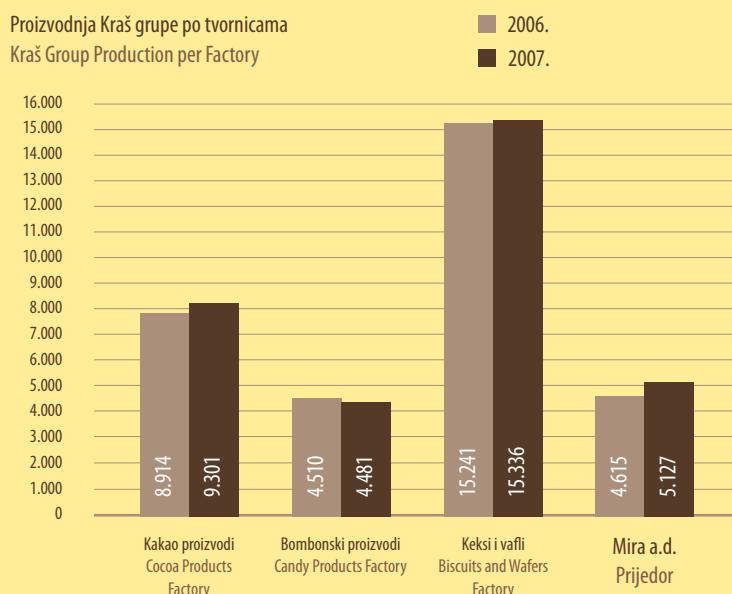
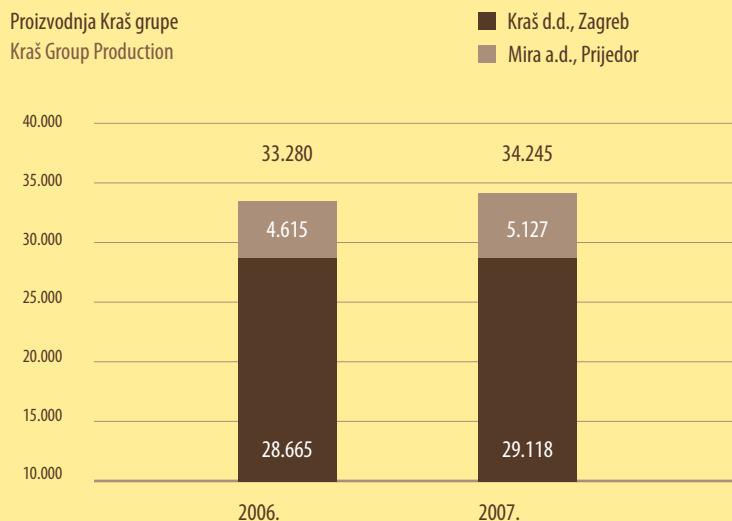
- co-operation has commenced with a specialised distributor, supplying small retailers
 - co-operation has continued with the impulse assortment distributor by increasing the number of self-service vending machines (at schools, hospitals, etc.)
 - Chocolate Bars have been opened within the Kraš retail trade network, in which delicious sweet treats meet tastes of the most fastidious lovers of confectionery products. Such a marketing move is characteristic only to the strongest, biggest and premium confectionery producers, one of which on the market of the wider region is undoubtedly Kraš.
- Kraš's sales strategy, its sales force and continuing extention of its product range, along with maintenance of the high quality standards of its products, are prerequisites for retaining its leading position on the Croatian market. They are also a pre-condition for achieving sales growth on foreign markets, where Kraš is focused on its traditional markets in the region and on the markets of Central and Eastern Europe, in which Kraš already has set up its subsidiaries.

Struktura prodaje na stranim tržištima
Foreign Markets Sales Structure



Proizvodnja

Kraš grupa je u 2007.godini, u tvornicama u Zagrebu i Prijedoru, proizvela ukupno 34.245 tona gotovih proizvoda, što je za 965 tona ili 2,9% više nego u 2006.godini. U tvornicama u Zagrebu proizvedeno je 29.118 tona, a u tvornici Mira a.d. Prijedor 5.127 tona. Porast proizvodnje u 2007. godini u odnosu na 2006. bilježi proizvodnja u Zagrebu za 453 tone, te u Prijedoru za 512 tona.



Od ukupnog povećanja proizvodnje u tvornicama u Zagrebu najveće je ostvareno u Tvornici kakao proizvoda i to 387 tona (povećanje 4,3%), dok su Tvornica keksa i vafli i Tvornica bombonskih proizvoda ostvarile sličnu proizvodnju kao u 2006.godini.

Production

In 2007, the Kraš Group produced a total of 34,245 tons of finished products at its factories in Zagreb and Prijedor, which was 965 tons or 2.9% more than in 2006.

An amount of 29,118 tons was produced by factories located in Zagreb, while 5,127 tons were produced by the Mira a.d. Prijedor Factory. In 2007, growth in output of 453 tons as compared to 2006 was recorded in production in Zagreb, with output growth in Prijedor standing at 512 tons. Of total production growth at factories in Zagreb, the greatest output was achieved at the Cocoa Products Factory in the amount of 387 tons

U 2007. godini ostvaren je porast proizvodnje za izvozna tržišta od 17,5%, odnosno za 1.931 tonu. Unatoč povećanom angažmanu radne snage u izradi proizvoda za izvozna tržišta, poboljšanjem organizacije i stalnim tehničkim unapređenjima nastavljen je trend porasta produktivnosti rada, kako u tvornicama u Zagrebu, tako i u tvornici u Prijedoru.

Sredinom 2007.godine u Tvornici kakao proizvoda puštena je u rad nova multifunkcionalna linija za proizvodnju punjenih čokolada, čokolada s dodatcima, čokoladnih prutića s dodatcima vafla te aeriranih čokolada.

Podržavanjem na tržištu već etabliranih punjenih čokolada novitetima poput Jaffa punjene čokolade, izradom nove izuzetno kvalitetne čokolade s rižom, te širenjem assortimana na čokoladne prutiće s vaflima, Kraš je stvorio prepostavku zadržavanja vodeće pozicije proizvođača čokolada u regiji.

U 2007. godini napravljen je iskorak u pakiranju vrhunskih Kraševih deserata, Bajadere i Griotta, te su uvedena i nova prigodna pakiranja bomboniera - monotwist.

Kontinuirano se radi na praćenju i unapređenju sustava zaštite okoliša, što je dio poslovne strategije Kraša. Tako je u 2007. godini, projektom smanjenja potrošnje utroška gradske vode, ostvarena ušteda u potrošnji od 25%. Provedbom projekta energetske efikasnosti ostvarene su uštede u potrošnji električne energije, plina te bunarske vode. Nastavak rada na tom projektu definiran je kroz nove ciljeve upravljanja okolišem u 2008. godini.

Novim tehničko-tehnološkim procesima Kraš je održavao najviše standarde kvalitete i udovoljavao strogim kriterijima zdravstvene ispravnosti proizvoda. Sustav osiguranja kvalitete provodi se u svim fazama procesa proizvodnje, od ulaska sirovina i ambalaže, izrade poluproizvoda i gotovih proizvoda , te njihove dostave do kupca.

(an increase of 4.3%), while the Biscuits and Wafers Factory and the Candy Factory achieved output levels similar to those in 2006. In 2007, output for export markets rose by 17.5%, that is, an increase of 1,931 tons. Due to increased engagement on the part of the labour force in production for export markets, improvement of work organisation and ongoing technical innovations, the trend in growing productivity continued at both locations, in the factories in Zagreb and in Prijedor Factory. By mid-2007, a new multifunctional production line for filled chocolates, chocolates with additional ingredients, chocolate fingers with wafers and aerated chocolates was put into operation.

Kraš created preconditions for maintaining its leading position among chocolate producers in the region by supporting already established filled chocolates and by expanding them with novelties such as Jaffa filled chocolate, by producing new, particularly high quality chocolate with rice, and by expanding its assortment to include chocolate fingers with wafers.

In 2007, a step forward was made in packaging of Kraš top desserts, Bajadera and Griotte, and a new special-occasion packaging of boxed chocolates, single-twist, was introduced. Continued attention is being paid to monitoring and improvement of the environmental protection system, which is an integral part of Kraš business operations strategy. In this way, based on the Energy Efficiency Project, city mains water consumption was reduced by 25% in 2007. Energy Efficiency Project implementation enabled savings in electricity and gas, as well as in water consumption. Continuation of work on that Project has been defined by new objectives set for environmental management in 2008.

By new technological and technical processes, Kraš has maintained the highest quality standards and met strict criteria on the food safety of its products. The quality assurance system has been implemented at all production stages, that is, from the entry of raw materials and packaging materials to Kraš, through manufacture of semi-products and finished products, to their delivery to customers.

Istraživanje i razvoj

Područje istraživanja i razvoja u 2007. godini tržištu je ponudilo redizajnirane brandove, inovirane i nove proizvode koji su uvedeni na tržište u terminima sezonskih vrhunaca potrošnje.

Potrošačima je predstavljena redizajnirana Griotta, a zatim je redizajnom i promidžbenom kampanjom obilježena 50. obljetnica Domaćice. Novo ruho dobio je i Pozdrav iz Hrvatske, te Petit Beurre koji se ponovno našao u svojoj tradicionalnoj tirkiznoj boji. Od ostalih novosti valja izdvojiti novi okus Tortice (naranča), više riže u Dorini, popularni okus Jaffe u punjenoj dvoslojnoj čokoladi, te prigodna pakiranja Bajadere, Griotte, Fontane i Novele.

Ukupno 24 nova i 41 inovirani proizvod rezultat su timskog rada i kvalitetnog upravljanja konditorskim kategorijama baziranim na spoznajama iz istraživanja tržišta.

Sukladno tržišnim trendovima proširena je i ponuda promo pakiranja i pakiranja s poklonima za potrošače, a za najmlađe su pripremljeni poznati proizvodi u kreacijama popularnih crtanih likova Fifi i Ninja.

Početak 2008. godine u znaku je novih Tortica Finger i redizajniranog Životinjskog carstva, najfinije čokoladice uz koju se odrasta, uživa i uči o životinjama.

Research and Development

In 2007, Kraš's Research and Development team offered the market redesigned brands as well as innovated and new products that were introduced into the market when consumption reached its seasonal peaks.

Consumers were presented the new, redesigned Griotte, succeeded by the redesigned Domaćica Biscuits, whose 50th Anniversary was marked by a promotion campaign. A new guise was given to "Pozdrav iz Hrvatske" [Greetings from Croatia] and Petit Beurre, which once again turned up in its traditional turquoise colour. Of other innovations, the new (orange) flavour of Tortica should be mentioned, more rice in Dorina, the popular Jaffa flavour in the filling of two-layered chocolate, as well as special-occasion packaging of Bajadera, Griotte, Fontana and Novela.

In total, 24 new and 41 innovated products have resulted from the team work and the good management of the confectionery products categories, based on knowledge gained from market research.

In line with market trends, the offer of promotional packaging, and packaging with gifts for consumers has been expanded.

Readily recognisable products redesigned on the basis of the popular cartoon characters, Fifi and Ninja, have been prepared for our youngest consumers. The beginning of 2008 was marked by new Tortica Fingers and redesigned Životinjsko carstvo [Animal Kingdom], made from the finest chocolate, with which one grows up, enjoys and learns about animals.

Novi i inovirani proizvodi

Dorina s rižom - s još više riže u modernom flowpack pakiranju, čiji je izlazak na tržište popraćen cjelovitom marketinškom kampanjom.

Dorina bijela s jagodom - očaravajući okus sočne jagode, sljubljen s finom bijelom čokoladom.

Dorina-Jaffa - slasni žele od naranče od sada i u finoj mlječnoj čokoladi.

Domaćica - odlično prihvaćen redizajn tradicionalnog obiteljskog pakiranja u kutiji, koji je dodatno naglasio vrhunski sastav proizvoda s čak 23% preljeva čokolade, te nova pakiranja u vrećici i prigodnoj limenoj kutiji.

Griotte - novi profinjeni izgled deserta, uz dva nova pakiranja u osmerokutnu i srečoliku plastičnu kutiju koja predstavlja idealan dar za one koje volimo.

Pozdrav iz Hrvatske - novi dizajn bombonijere kojim dominira boja našeg modrog mora i vizure hrvatskih znamenitosti, uz osuvremenjenu kartu Hrvatske.

Tortica naranča - osvježavajuća naranča obavijena vafl listovima, prelivena Kraševom čokoladom.

Napolitanke 50g - mala, praktična pakiranja vrhunskih vafl proizvoda.

Krajem godine, uoči božićno-novogodišnjih blagdana, tržištu su ponuđene: osvježavajuća Fontana u privlačnoj kreaciji u obliku bora, bombonijera Selection, te luksuzno opremljena pakiranja Kraševih brandova Bajadere, Griotte i Novele. Spojem raskošnih pakiranja i skladnih okusa, koji dočaravaju priču o dugogodišnjoj tradiciji i umijeću Kraševih konditorskih majstora, zaključena je 2007. godina.

New and Innovated Products

Dorina s rižom, [Dorina with rice] with even more rice in modern flowpack packaging, introduction to the market having been accompanied by a full-scale marketing campaign

Dorina bijela s jagodom [Dorina, white with strawberry] – the enchanting flavour of juicy strawberry, harmonising with fine white chocolate

Dorina-Jaffa - tasty orange jelly, from now on in fine milk chocolate

Domaćica – the excellently accepted traditional family boxed packaging redesign, which has additionally emphasized the high quality ingredients of the product with no less than 23% chocolate coating, as well as new packaging in a bag and in a special-occasion tin container

Griotte - a new delicate dessert look, with two new packagings, in octagonally and heart- shaped plastic boxes, ideal gifts for loved ones

Pozdrav iz Hrvatske [Greetings from Croatia] – a new boxed chocolate design that is dominated by the deep blue colours of the Adriatic Sea, together with an up-to-date map of Croatia

Tortica naranča- refreshing orange wrapped in wafer sheet, coated with Kraš Chocolate

Napolitanke 50g – a small, convenient packaging of top quality wafer products

At the end of the year, on the eve of the Christmas and New Years holidays, the market was offered refreshing Fontana in an attractive design resembling Xmas Tree, Selection Boxed Chocolates, and lavishly designed packaging of the Kraš brands, Bajadera, Griotte and Novela. The year 2007 has ended with this combination of luxuriant packaging and harmonised flavours that evoke the story of many years of the tradition and skills of Kraš's master confectioners.

Upravljanje kvalitetom

Kraševa tradicionalna orijentacija i opredjeljenje „za kvalitetu“, od 1997. godine odvija se u okvirima potvrđenog sustava upravljanja kvalitetom prema normi ISO 9001. Uspostavljen i dokumentiran sustav utemeljen na procesnom pristupu, dodijeljenim odgovornostima i ovlaštenjima i definiranoj Politici i ciljevima kvalitete, kontinuirano se razvija i poboljšava.

Kraš svojim vjernim potrošačima i kupcima osigurava siguran, zdravstveno ispravan i kvalitetan proizvod. Potvrda naše dosljednosti očituje se kroz visoke ocjene zadovoljstva potrošača i kupaca, koje se kontinuirano prate i mjere provedbom ispitivanja i anketa o svim najvažnijim pitanjima vezanim za kvalitetu.

Zahtjevima sigurnosti hrane, kao imperativu današnjeg globalnog tržišta, posvećuje se velika pozornost. Provode se analitička ispitivanja proizvoda u mikro-biološkom i fizikalno-kemijskom laboratoriju, provodi se samokontrola i nadzor uvjeta u proizvodnji uz primjenu načela Dobre higijenske prakse. Skladištenje, izdavanje i prijevoz proizvoda do kupca provodi se u propisanim i nadziranim uvjetima.

Sve preventivne mjere sustavno su primijenjene kroz usvojena načela i dokumentaciju prema konceptu HACCP, a koji je implementiran u sustav upravljanja kvalitetom. U 2007. godini napravljen je korak više prema specijalnom segmentu potrošača. Ispunjnjem zahtjeva standarda HALAL i KOSHER Kraš su dodijeljeni certifikati za određeni asortiman proizvoda, primjereno za konzumaciju pripadnika muslimanske i židovske vjerske zajednice.

Quality Management

Since 1997, Kraš's traditional orientation and "good quality" commitment has been implemented within the framework of the Quality Management System certified according to the ISO 9001 standard. The established and documented system that has been founded on a process approach, the allocated accountability and authorisations, and the defined Quality Policy and objectives are constantly being developed and improved. Kraš assures its loyal consumers and customers a safe and healthy good-quality product. The consistency in its quality products has been recognised by its customers and consumers who give Kraš top marks for satisfaction. These marks are closely monitored and measured by opinion polls and surveys on all major issues related to quality.

Food Safety requirements being an imperative of the present global market are given the utmost attention: analytical examinations of products are carried out in micro-biological and physical and chemical laboratories together with internal control and supervision of operating processes, all supported by the application of Good Hygiene Practice principles. Products storage, delivery and transportation to the customer is carried out under prescribed, supervised conditions. All prevention measures are systematically implemented through adopted principles and documentation according to the HACCP concept, which is applied in the Quality Management System.

In 2007, a step further towards a special segment of consumers was taken. By fulfilling the requirements of HALAL and KOSHER standards, Kraš has received Certificates for particular products assortments, suitable for consumption by members of the Muslim and the Jewish communities.

U području zaštite okoliša ostvaren je postavljeni cilj: uspostavljen je dokumentirani sustav upravljanja okolišem, a ispunjenjem zahtjeva sukladnih normi ISO 14001:2004. dobiven je certifikat sustava upravljanja okolišem.

Naš je sustav neprestano podvrgnut ocjenama i provjerama; od unutarnjih prosudbi, prosudbi kupaca, kao i nezavisnih ocjena ovlaštenih akreditiranih tvrtki. Svaki utvrđeni nalaz ili sugestija prilika je za daljnja poboljšanja u vođenju postupaka i izradi proizvoda.

Zadovoljstvo potrošača

Zadovoljstvo potrošača prati se kontinuirano od 2002. godine na osnovi istraživanja koja provodi nezavisna istraživačka agencija GfK. Provode se metodom osobnog intervjeta u kućanstvima u RH, na reprezentativnom uzorku od 1.000 ispitanika starijih od 15 godina. Kao mjera uspješnog poslovanja izračunava se indeks na osnovi 12 parametara.

Kroz cijelo promatrano razdoblje indeks zadovoljstva je na vrlo visokoj razini, a u 2007. godini porastao je u odnosu na prethodnu godinu i iznosi 89,4.

The set goal has been achieved in the field of environmental protection: a documented Environmental Management System has been established and, by fulfilling requirements in conformity with ISO 14001:2004 standard, Kraš has been awarded an Environmental Management System Certificate.

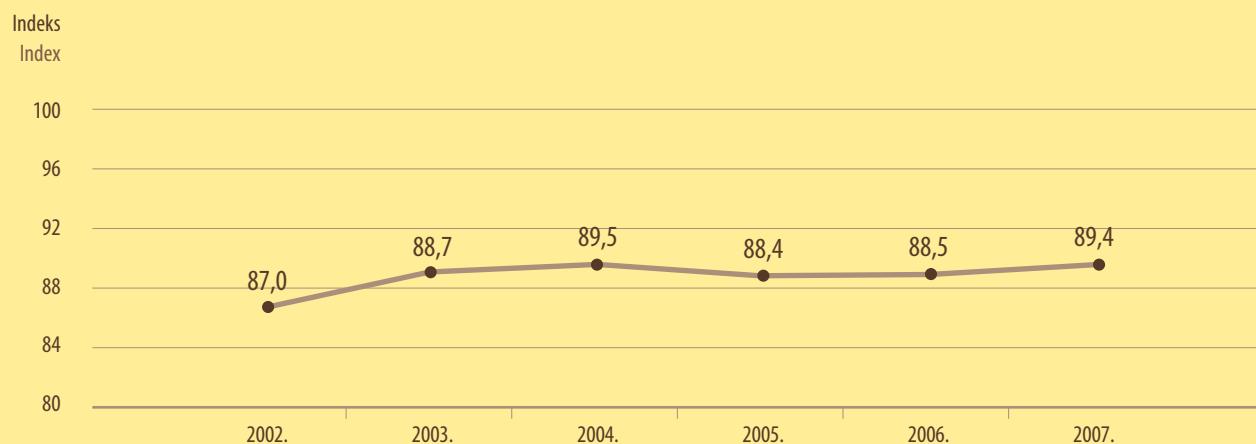
Our system is constantly undergoing review and evaluation and examination, by means of internal assessments, assessments of customers as well as the assessments by independent assessors from accredited companies. We recognise all the relevant findings and suggestions as an opportunity for further improvements in conducting operating procedures and product creation.

Consumer Satisfaction

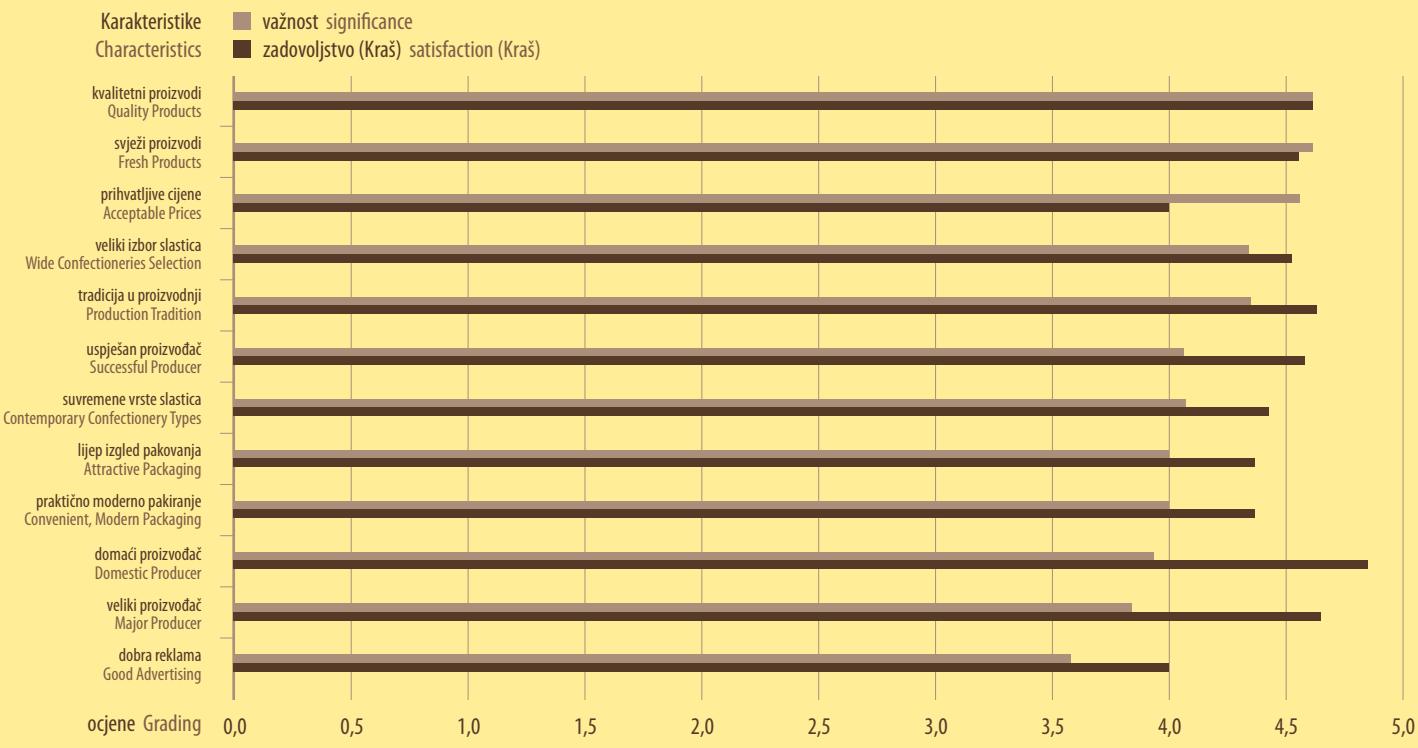
Consumer satisfaction has been closely monitored since 2002 on the basis of research conducted by GfK, a Market Research Agency. The research is conducted by the individual interview method in households throughout the Republic of Croatia, on a representative sample of 1,000 respondents over the age of 15 years.

An index on the basis of 12 parameters is computed as a measure of successful business operations. The Satisfaction Index has been at a very high level during the whole monitored period. In 2007, it grew in relation to the previous year and now stands at 89.4.

Indeks zadovoljstva potrošača
Consumer Satisfaction Index



Zadovoljstvo Krašem prema pojedinim karakteristikama u 2007. godini
Satisfaction with Kraš Products According to Individual Characteristics in 2007



Zaštita okoliša

Sukladno definiranoj Politici okoliša i usvojenim ciljevima, Kraš želi biti društveno odgovorna kompanija koja će sprječavati negativne utjecaje na okoliš, racionalno koristiti prirodne izvore energije i sirovine, primjenjivati i poštivati važeće zakonske propise i kontinuirano provoditi akcije u kojima ćemo kod naših uposlenika stvarati odgovoran odnos prema prirodi i okolišu.

Praćenja i mjerenja pokazatelja u područjima upravljanja otpadom, emisiji u zrak i vodu, te racionalnog korištenja vode, plina i električne energije ukazuju na ostvarenje pozitivnih trendova, a pojedinačna odstupanja nekih parametara već su prepoznata kao područja za poboljšanja u 2008.g.

Environmental Protection

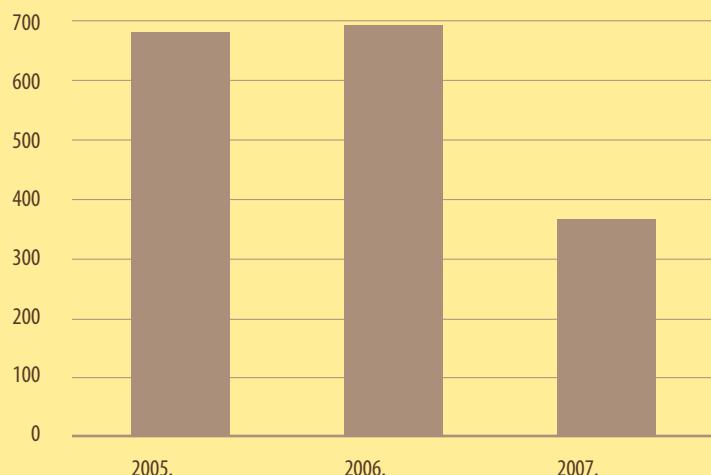
According to the set environmental policy and adopted objectives, Kraš intends to act as a socially responsible Company preventing negative impacts on the environment, to make efficient use of natural energy sources and raw-material resources, to apply and respect valid legal provisions and to implement on a permanent basis actions for raising the awareness of its employees concerning the environment.

Monitoring and measurements of indicators in the field of waste management, air and water emissions and efficient use of water, gas and electrical energy indicate that positive trends are achievable. Individual deviations from certain parameters have already been recognised as fields for improvements in 2008.

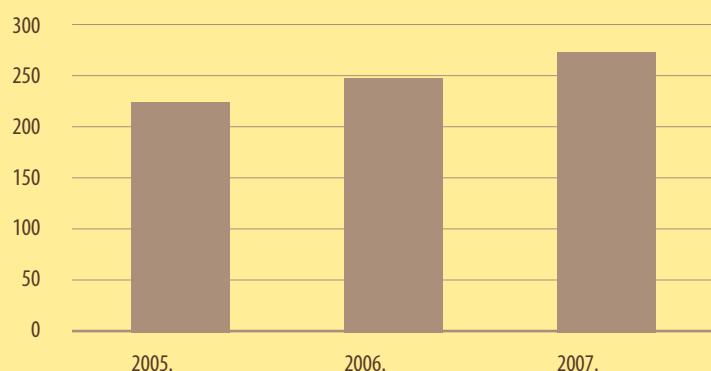
Upravljanje otpadom

Waste Management

Komunalni otpad u tonama
Public Utilities Waste in Tons



Ambalaža od kartona i papira u tonama
Cardboard and Paper Packaging in Tons



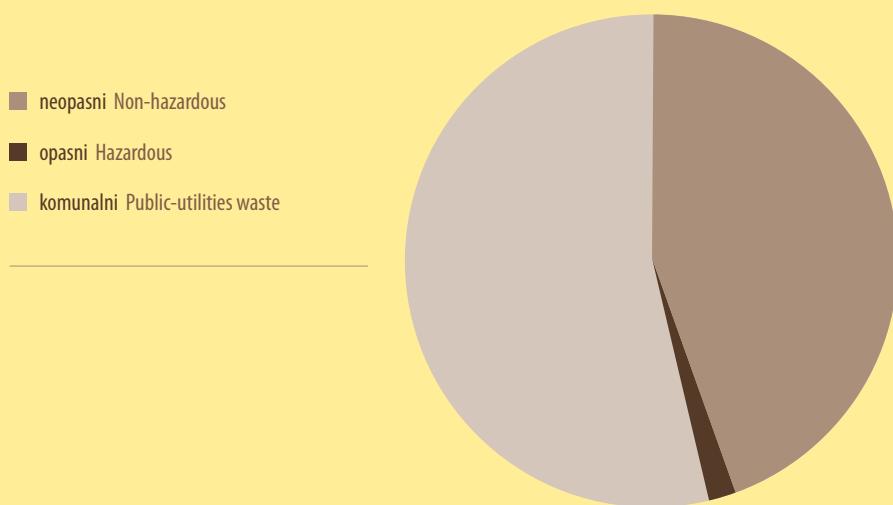
U 2007.g., preko ovlaštene tvrtke zbrinute su 633 tone komunalnog otpada, što je za 60 tona manje nego u 2006.g. To znači da se u 2007.g. racionalnije upravljalo otpadom, prvenstveno ambalažnim materijalima od kartona i papira.

In 2007, 633 tons of public utilities waste were disposed of through the authorised company. This is 60 tons less than in 2006, meaning that waste management in 2007 was conducted in a more efficient manner, in the first place as regards cardboard and paper packaging.

Vrste otpada u 2007. godini u tonama

Waste Types in 2007 in Tons

Kraš nije veliki zagađivač. Od ukupnog otpada, svega se 0,4% odnosi na opasni otpad.



Kraš is not a major polluter and only 0.4% of total waste relates to hazardous waste.

Vrste otpada	Waste Types	Količina (t) Quantity in Tons	Struktura (%) Structure (%)
neopasni tehnološki otpad	Non-hazardous technological waste	537,6	44,8
opasni otpad	Hazardous waste	4,7	0,4
komunalni otpad	Public utilities waste	657,9	54,8
ukupno	Total	1.200,2	100

Ljudski potencijali

U 2007. godini glavni naglasak kod planiranja i upravljanja ljudskim potencijalima stavljen je na restrukturiranje i unapređenje poslovnih procesa sa zadaćom veće efikasnosti i fleksibilnosti, te smanjenja troškova poslovanja. Tijekom protekle godine, sukladno misiji, ciljevima i strategiji Društva, ostvareni su postavljeni ciljevi na području selekcije, obrazovanja, planiranja, uvođenja u rad, napredovanja, ocjenjivanja uspješnosti i drugih aktivnosti u okviru kadrovske politike.

Tijekom godine radni odnos zasnovalo je 179 radnika, od kojih 16 na neodređeno vrijeme. Od toga je 8 radnika zasnovalo radni odnos na VSS poslovima, 2 na VŠ poslovima, 3 na SSS i 3 radnika na PKV poslovima. U svojstvu pripravnika radni odnos je zasnovalo 12 radnika različitih struka. Sukladno planu restrukturiranja, radni odnos je prestao za 272 radnika i to najviše zbog ostvarivanja prava na mirovinu, zbog prestanka potrebe za obavljanjem poslova na određeno vrijeme i dr.

Struktura zaposlenih radnika ukazuje da je: VSS 12,94%, dok je u prethodnoj godini bilo 12,45%; VŠS 3,32% (2006. godine – 3,25%); VKV, SSS i KV sveukupno 59,1%, a PKV i NSS radnika 24,58%. Trend pozitivnog kretanja u kvalifikacijskoj strukturi se nastavlja opadanjem udjela NKV i PKV stručne spreme u ukupnoj strukturi zaposlenih.

Uvažavajući planove prodaje, proizvodnje i tehnološke standarde u Sektoru proizvodno-tehničkih poslova i Sektoru prodaje provedene su organizacijske promjene u cilju optimalizacije broja radnika koji imaju odgovarajuća znanja, vještine i sposobnosti, a u cilju održavanja konkurentske prednosti na tržištu regije.

Human Resources

U 2007, the main emphasis in Human Resources Planning and Management was placed on restructuring and improving business processes in order to achieve higher efficacy and flexibility and to reduce operating costs. In the course of the previous year and in conformity with the Company's mission, objectives and strategy related to personnel policy, goals set in the field of selection, education, planning, induction to work, promotion, performance assessment, and other, have been achieved.

In the field of **recruitment, selection and choice of candidates** for employment, 179 new employees were engaged over the course of 2007, 16 of whom on a permanent basis. Of that number, 8 employees hold university degrees, 2 have post-secondary school qualifications, 3 secondary-school qualifications and 3 are semi-skilled workers. Twelve persons of various professions were hired as trainees. According to the restructuring plan, 272 employees left the Company, mostly to exercise their rights to various types of pensions, some due to the fact that they were no longer required for temporary employment, and for other reasons as well.

The **structure of employees** shows that: 12.94% hold university degrees (in 2006 that percentage was 12.45%); 3.32% have post-secondary school qualifications (3.25% in 2006); a total of 59.1% are highly skilled workers, hold secondary-school qualifications and are skilled workers, while 24.58% are semi-skilled and unskilled workers. A positive trend in the employee qualification structure has continued, so that participation of unskilled and semi-skilled workers in the total structure of employees is falling. Taking into consideration sales and production plans as well as technological standards in the Manufacturing and Technical Division and Sales Division, organisational changes have been carried out so as to optimise the number of employees with the required knowledge, skills and capabilities for sustaining competitive advantages on the market of the region.

Na području **obrazovanja i razvoja kadrova** i u 2007. godini nastavljeno je provođenje cijeloživotnog obrazovanja kroz opsežne programe stručnog usavršavanja, doškolovanja i osposobljavanja posebno prilagođenih potrebama Kraša.

Organizacija i planiranje obrazovnih aktivnosti provođeni su sukladno projektu "KRAŠ AKADEMIJE". U 2007. godini primjetan je pozitivan trend broja polaznika obrazovnih aktivnosti, osobito u obrazovnim aktivnostima osposobljavanja za potrebe radnog mjesta i izobrazbe za izgradnju sustava kvalitete. U protekloj godini u potpunosti su realizirane sve faze projekta uključivši i evaluaciju i izvještavanje. Radnici su sudjelovali u raznim vrsta obrazovnih aktivnosti od kojih posebno treba naglasiti stjecanje, odnosno obnavljanje znanja bitnih za promjene (gospodarske, tehnološke, organizacijske) koje dolaze, a značajno je obrazovanje koje provode naši priznati stručnjaci.

Nastavljeno je mjerjenje i praćenje uspješnosti radnika sa standardnim kriterijima u ocjeni radne uspješnosti. Nagrađivanje se provodilo sukladno Kolektivnom ugovoru za zaposlene u KRAŠU kao i individualnim nagrađivanjem posebnih kategorija radnika temeljem kriterija uspješnosti.

Na području unutarnje komunikacije nastavilo se s razvojem sustava internog komuniciranja, s naglaskom održavanja izravnih kontakata s radnicima. O značajnijim događanjima radnici su informirani putem Radničkog vijeća i Sindikata.

Aktivnosti na području sigurnosti na radu, zaštiti zdravlja radnika, sanitarno-higijenskoj zaštiti i zaštiti od požara ostvarene su prema planu.

In the field of **education and personnel development**, Kraš has continued to be committed in this period, too, to the principle of life-long learning based on comprehensive programmes for professional enhancement, additional training, and training that is tailored to the Company's requirements. Organisation and planning of educational activities have been carried out in keeping with the KRAŠ ACADEMY Project. In 2007, there was a noticeable positive trend in the number of participants in educational activities, particularly in those related to the training required for particular working positions and for improvement of the quality system.

In the previous year, all the Project phases have been fully implemented, including both assessment and reporting. Employees have participated in various educational activities, of which special emphasis has been placed on their acquiring and improving knowledge required for the changes to come (economical, technological, and organisational). Training and education carried out by our recognised experts play a significant part. Appraisal and monitoring of employee performance have continued, applying standard criteria set for such assessments.

Remuneration has been effected in keeping with the Collective Agreement for Kraš d.d. employees, as well as according to individual remuneration of certain categories of employees on the basis of performance criteria. Efforts have continued on developing the internal communications system, with the emphasis of maintaining direct contacts with employees. Significant events are conveyed to employees through the Worker's Council and Trade Union.

Activities related to occupational health and safety, sanitary and hygiene protection and fire protection have been implemented according to the set plan.

Predviđanja i planovi

Konditorsko tržište Hrvatske ostvarilo je u zadnjih nekoliko godina visok rast. Od 2000. do 2007. godine veličina tržišta je skoro udvostručena. Obujam tržišta povećan je s 43.000 tona u 2000., na iznad 84.000 tona u 2007. godini.

Potrošnja konditorskih proizvoda u Republici Hrvatskoj dosegla je oko 19 kg po stanovniku, čime se približila potrošnji razvijenih europskih zemalja. U strukturi konditorskog tržišta proizvodi iz uvoza kontinuirano su povećavali svoj udio.

Uvoz konditorskih proizvoda povećan je s 13.780 tona u 2000., na blizu 51.000 tona u 2007. godini. Domaća konditorska industrija u istom razdoblju ostvarila je znatno sporiji rast prodaje tako da uvozni proizvodi na tržištu participiraju sa 60%, a domaći sa 40% tržišta.

U razdoblju od 2000. do 2007. godine Kraš grupa je povećala obujam prodaje za 54%, pri čemu je prodaja na domicilnom tržištu povećana za 26%, dok je izvoz povećan za 120%.

Planovi poslovanja i poslovni ciljevi Kraša za 2008. godinu usmjereni su na postizanje strateških ciljeva razvoja, misije i vizije Kraša u narednom razdoblju. Uz zadržavanje vodećeg položaja na domaćem tržištu, glavni prioritet i cilj je daljnji rast izvoza i povećanje udjela na tržištima regije, uz zadržavanje postojećih i otvaranje novih izvoznih tržišta.

Projections and Plans

There has been high growth in the Croatian confectionery market over the past few years. In the 2000 to 2007 period, market volume has almost doubled. It rose from 43,000 tons in 2000 to 84,000 tons in 2007. Confectionery products consumption in the Republic of Croatia has reached 19 kg per capita, nearing consumption in developed European countries. The share of imported products in the confectionery market structure is showing persistent growth.

Import of confectionery products grew from 13,780 tons in 2000 to approximately 51,000 tons in 2007. In the same period, the domestic confectionery industry realised considerably slower growth in sales, so that imported products had a 60% market share with domestic products at 40%.

In the period from 2000 to 2007, Kraš Group increased its sales volume by 54%, with sales on the domestic market growing by 26%, while exports grew by 120%.

The operating plans and business objectives of Kraš for 2008 are oriented to achieving its strategic development objectives, its mission and its vision in the coming period. Along with retaining its leading position on the domestic market, Kraš's priority and major objective is to further export growth and to increase its participation on regional markets, while retaining existing and opening up new exports markets.

Sukladno tome, planira se rast proizvodnje i prodaje svih kategorija proizvoda s naglaskom na rast kakao proizvoda. Nakon investiranja u modernizaciju opreme za proizvodnju i pakiranje u Tvornici kakao proizvoda, marketing planovima predviđeno je jačanje brandova više cjenovne razine i profitabilnosti. To se, prije svega, odnosi na vodeće Kraševe brandove: Dorinu, Bajaderu, Griotte i Životinjsko carstvo, te čokoladirane proizvode u kategoriji keksa i vafla. Kraš će kontinuirano nuditi nove i inovirane proizvode kojim će se, uz privlačne okuse, vrhunsku kvalitetu i ekskluzivan dizajn, obogatiti ponuda kako na domaćem, tako i na stranim tržištima.

Unapređenjem rada vlastitih komercijalnih društava u inozemstvu i dalnjim razvojem partnerskih odnosa s kupcima na tim tržištima, nastaviti će se kontinuitet povećanja izvoza, s ciljem da izvoz sudjeluje s više od 50% u ukupnoj proizvodnji i prodaji Kraša.

Uz održavanje prepoznatljive i potvrđene kvalitete proizvoda, Kraš će stalnom brigom o zadovoljstvu svojih potrošača i poslovnih partnera, znanjima svojih radnika i menadžmenta osigurati kontinuitet daljnog razvoja.

In line with this, production and sales growth of all product categories has been projected, with the emphasis on growth in Cocoa Products. Upon investments in production and packaging equipment streamlining in the Cocoa Products Factory, strengthening of brands with higher prices and profitability has been projected in marketing plans. This refers, in the first place, to Kraš's leading brands Dorina, Bajadera, Griotte and Životinjsko carstvo. In its endeavours to enrich its offer on both domestic and foreign markets, Kraš shall continue to offer its new and innovated products with their attractive flavours, top quality and exclusive design.

By improving operations of its own commercial companies abroad and by further development of partnership relations with customers from such markets, the continuity in export growth will continue. The aim is to achieve over 50% export participation in Kraš's total output and sales.

Kraš will secure the continuity of its further development with its recognisable brands and acknowledged products quality, its ongoing efforts to please its consumers and business partners, applying the know-how of its employees and managers.

Struktura dioničara Kraš d.d. Zagreb, promet dionicama, dividende i vlastite dionice

Temeljni kapital Društva na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine iznosi 549.448.400,00 kuna i podijeljen je na 1.373.621 redovnu dionicu na ime (oznake KRAS-R-A). Nominalna vrijednost dionice je 400,00 kuna. Dionice su raspoređene na 5.307 dioničara.

Svaka dionica daje pravo na jedan glas u Glavnoj skupštini.

Kraš d.d. Zagreb u cijelosti je privatiziran. U otplati je još 1,47% od temeljnog kapitala, koji se otplaćuje Hrvatskom fondu za privatizaciju, sukladno Zakonu o privatizaciji koji je omogućio otplatu do 20 godina.

Društvo je u pretežitom vlasništvu malih dioničara - fizičkih osoba, koje posjeduju 66,30% dionica Društva.

Pravne osobe posjeduju ukupno 13,14% dionica Društva, od toga Hrvatski fond za privatizaciju 0,10%, a ostale pravne osobe posjeduju 13,04%. ESOP programom (KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. za savjetovanje i upravljanje Zagreb), s ciljem promicanja radničkog dioničarstva, obuhvaćeno je 19,76%.

Gledano pojedinačno, broj dionica u vlasništvu fizičkih osoba kreće se do maksimalnih 15.976 dionica i doseže 1,16% temeljnog kapitala, dok se broj dionica u vlasništvu pojedinih pravnih osoba kreće do maksimalnih 271.441 dionicu i doseže 19,76% temeljnog kapitala.

Structure of Kraš d.d. Zagreb Shareholders, Stock Trade, Dividends and Treasury Shares

Share capital of the Company as per 31st December 2007 stood at Kuna 549,448,400.00 and was divided into 1,373,621 ordinary shares nominated as (KRAS-R-A identification). The nominal value of one share was Kuna 400.00. Shares are distributed among 5,307 shareholders.

Each share gives entitlement to one vote in the General Assembly.

Kraš d.d. Zagreb has been fully privatised. Share capital of 1.47% has still not been fully paid up, and repayment is being effected to the Croatian Privatisation Fund according to the Privatisation Act, which has granted a repayment period of up to 20 years.

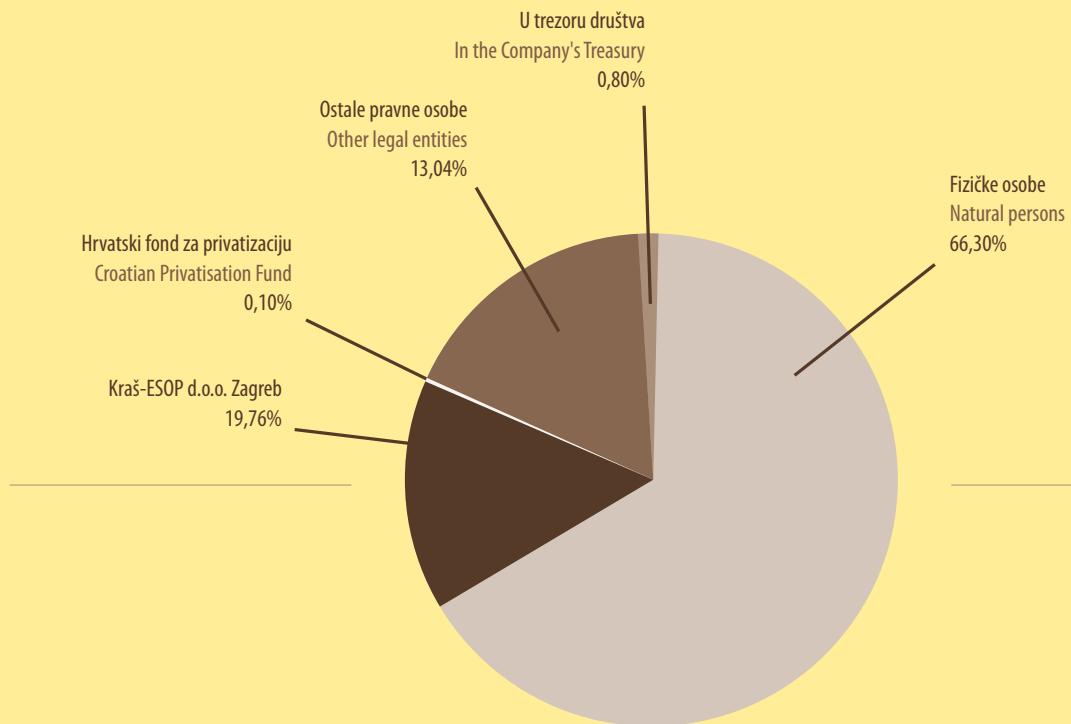
The Company is owned largely by small shareholders, natural persons, who own 66.30% of the Company's shares.

Legal entities own a total of 13.14% of the Company's shares, of which 0.10% are owned by the Croatian Privatisation Fund, with other legal entities owning 13.04% of the shares.

The ESOP (Employee Stock Ownership Plan) Programme (KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. for Counselling and Management, Zagreb), aimed at promotion of employee stock ownership, holds 19.76%. Looked at individually, the number of shares in the ownership of natural persons ranges up to a maximum of 15,976 shares and reaches 1.16% of the share capital, whereas the number of shares owned by individual legal entities ranges up to a maximum of 271,441 shares and reaches 19.76% of the share capital.

Struktura dioničara Kraš d.d. Zagreb na dan 31.12.2007. godine

Structure of Kraš, d.d. Zagreb Shareholders as per 31st December 2007



Dioničar	Shareholder	broj dionica Quantity	postotni udio u temeljnog kapitalu Percentage in basic capital
Fizičke osobe	Natural Persons	910.671	66,30%
Kraš-ESOP d.o.o. Zagreb	Kraš-ESOP d.o.o. Zagreb	271.441	19,76%
Hrvatski fond za privatizaciju	Croatian Privatisation Fund	1.331	0,10%
Ostale pravne osobe	Other legal entities	179.135	13,04%
U trezoru društva	In the Company's Treasury	11.043	0,80%
Sveukupno:	Total	1.373.621	100,00%

Trgovanje na Zagrebačkoj burzi u kotaciji "Tržište javnih dioničkih društava"

Tijekom 2007. godine dionicama Kraša trgovalo se na Zagrebačkoj burzi, u kotaciji "Tržište javnih dioničkih društava" (TJDD), te neposredno između prodavatelja i kupaca.

Ukupni volumen trgovanja Kraševim dionicama na Zagrebačkoj burzi u 2007. godini iznosi 90.014 dionica, što predstavlja 6,55% temeljnog kapitala Društva. Tijekom godine tržišna cijena po dionici kretala se od najniže 680,90 kuna do najviše 920,00 kuna. Prosječna cijena po dionici iznosila je 741,55 kuna.

U zadnjoj transakciji na kraju 2007. godine na Zagrebačkoj burzi, tržišna cijena je iznosila 753,00 kune. Tržišna kapitalizacija na dan 31.12.2007. godine iznosila je 1.034,3 milijuna kuna.

Prijeboj i namira kroz sustav Središnje depozitarne agencije d.d. Zagreb

Sve dionice Kraša izdane su u nematerijaliziranom obliku i vode se u kompjutorskom sustavu Središnje depozitarne agencije d.d. Zagreb. Središnja depozitarna agencija d.d. Zagreb obavlja poslove depozitorija dionica Kraša, te poslove prijeboja i namire u svezi trgovanja ili drugih zaključenih pravnih poslova s dionicama Kraša. Međunarodni identifikacijski broj vrijednosnog papira KRAS-R-A (ISIN broj) je HRKRASRA008.

Trading on the Zagreb Stock Exchange under the "Public Joint Stock Companies" Quotation

During 2007, Kraš shares were traded on the Zagreb Stock Exchange under the "Public Joint Stock Companies" (TJDD) Quotation. The shares were also traded directly between sellers and buyers. The total volume of trading in Kraš shares on the Zagreb Stock Exchange in 2007 amounted to 90,014 shares, which represented 6.55% of the Company's share capital.

In the course of the year, the market price per share ranged from Kuna 680.90 at the lowest to Kuna 920.00 at the highest. The average price per share was Kuna 741.55. At the end of 2007, the market price in the last transaction on the Zagreb Stock Exchange was Kuna 753.00. Market capitalisation as per 31st December 2007 amounted to Kuna 1,034.3 Million.

Clearing and Settlement through the Central Depository Agency, d.d. Zagreb System

All Kraš shares have been issued in a non-materialised form and are kept in the Computer System of the Central Depository Agency d.d. Zagreb. The Central Depository Agency d.d. Zagreb acts as the Kraš Shares Depository and carries out clearing and settlement activities related to trading or other concluded legal business with Kraš shares. The International Securities Identification Number KRAS-R-A (the ISIN Number) is HRKRASRA008.

Dividende

Sukladno Zakonu o trgovačkim društvima, nakon utvrđivanja i prihvaćanja godišnjih finansijskih izvješća Kraš d.d. Zagreb, Uprava i Nadzorni odbor predlažu Glavnoj skupštini raspodjelu u dividende ovisno o rezultatima poslovanja, finansijskom položaju i drugim čimbenicima.

Poslovna godina Operating Year	Isplaćena dividenda po dionici u HRK Dividend paid per Share in Kn
1993.	2,12 kn
1994.	5,65 kn
1995.	6,00 kn
1996.	6,00 kn
1997.	10,00 kn
1998.	0,00 kn
1999.	12,00 kn
2000.	13,00 kn
2001.	14,00 kn
2002.	15,00 kn
2003.	15,00 kn
2004.	15,00 kn
2005.	17,00 kn
2006.	18,00 kn
2007.	18,00 kn
(prijedlog proposed)	

Dividends

According to the Companies Act, after confirmation and acceptance of the Annual Financial Statements of Kraš d.d. Zagreb, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board propose to the General Assembly to allocate dividends, depending on the business results, financial position and other factors.

Vlastite dionice

Društvo je tijekom 2007. godine u trezor steklo 48.164 vlastite dionice. Iz trezora Društva je otpušteno 81.589 vlastitih dionica. Od toga je temeljem odluke Glavne skupštine od 23.06.2007. godine isplaćen udjel u dobiti članovima Uprave, menadžmentu i radnicima dodjelom 17.215 vlastitih dionica. Dionice su stjecane u trezor Društva, te se istima raspologalo, sukladno članku 233. Zakona o trgovačkim društvima, po tekućim tržišnim cijenama na Zagrebačkoj burzi. Na dan 31.12.2007. godine u trezoru Društva nalazi se 11.043 vlastitih dionica, što daje 0,80% od ukupnog broja dionica, sveukupne nabavne vrijednosti 9.189.000 kuna.

Kodeks korporativnog upravljanja

U ožujku 2008. godine na web. stranici Zagrebačke burze d.d. objavljen je Godišnji upitnik za poslovnu 2007. godinu, sastavljen sukladno Kodeksu korporativnog upravljanja koji je preporuka Zagrebačke burze i HANFE. Odgovori na pitanja sadrže sve informacije koje predstavljaju pomoći investitorima pri donošenju odluka o ulaganju u dionice Društva.

Treasury Shares

In the course of 2007, the Company purchased 48,164 Treasury Shares in the Treasury. A total of 81,589 Treasury Shares were released from the Company's Treasury. By General Assembly Decision of 23rd June 2007, a share in profit was paid out to Management Board members, Management, and employees by allocating 17,215 Treasury Shares to them. The shares were purchased in the Company's Treasury and were disposable according to Article 233 of the Companies Act at the current market prices on the Zagreb Stock Exchange. As per 31st December 2007, there were 11,043 Treasury Shares in the Company's Treasury, which is 0.80% of the total number of shares, at a total purchase value of Kuna 9,189 Thousand.

Code of Corporative Management

In March, 2008, the Annual Questionnaire for the 2007 Business Year was published on the web-site of Zagrebačka burza d.d. (Zagreb Stock Exchange) in conformity with the Code of Corporative Management, as recommended by the Zagreb Stock

Poslovanje ovisnih društava

Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Široki Brijeg

U 2007.godini na tržištu BiH prodano je ukupno 4.008 tona konditorskih proizvoda Kraš grupe. To je preko 42% ukupne prodaje svih izvoznih ovisnih društava. Prodaja je za 9,7% veća od prošlogodišnje. Rast prodaje ostvaren je u svim grupama proizvoda, osim u prodaji proizvoda iz redovnog assortimenta Mire a.d. Prijedor. Kraš-trgovina d.o.o. Široki Brijeg ostvarila je poslovne prihode u visini od 110,6 milijuna kuna, što je zbog dobre strukture prodaje povećanje u odnosu na proteklu godinu za 12,6%. Na kraju godine društvo je imalo 63 zaposlena.

Krašcommerce d.o.o., Ljubljana

Na tržištu Slovenije, kroz unapređenje poslovne politike i reorganizaciju prodajne operative, ostvaren je ukupan obujam prodaje od 2.255 tona, a to je za 10,4 % više od ostvarenja u prethodnoj godini. U odnosu na 2006. godinu najveći rast je ostvaren u prodaji proizvoda iz grupe keksa i vafla (17,4%). Na ovom tržištu ostvareni su poslovni prihodi od 71,8 milijuna kuna, što je povećanje od 12,2% u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Poslovna aktivnost odvijala se sa (prosječno) 23 zaposlena.

Exchange and HANFA. Answers to questions in that Questionnaire contain all the information required to assist investors in making their decisions in connection with investments in the Company's shares.

Business Activities of Subsidiaries

Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Široki Brijeg

In 2007, a total of 4,008 tons of Kraš Group confectionery products were sold on the market of Bosnia-Herzegovina. That is over 42% of the total sales of all export subsidiaries. The sales are 9.7% higher than in the previous year. Sales growth has been achieved in all product groups, except for sales of products from the regular assortment of Mira a.d. Prijedor. Kraš-trgovina d.o.o. Široki Brijeg generated an operating income of Kuna 110.6 Million, which, due to a sound sales structure, was an increase of 12.6% compared to the previous year. The Company had 63 employees at the end of 2007.

Krašcommerce d.o.o., Ljubljana

Due to improvements in business policy and reorganisation of sales operations, a total volume of sales of 2,255 tons was reached on the Slovenian market, this being 10.4% higher than in 2006. In relation to 2006, the biggest growth was shown in sales in the Biscuits and Wafers product group (17.4%). Operating income of Kuna 71.8 Million has been generated on this market, which is an increase of 12.2% in relation to the previous year. These business operations were carried out with an average of 23 employees.

Kraškomerc dooel, Skopje

U 2007. godini Kraškomerc dooel, Skopje ostvario je izvrsne prodajne rezultate, te unaprijedio svoje poslovanje razvojem prodajnih aktivnosti i stalnim jačanjem tržišne pozicije na tržištu Republike Makedonije.

Ukupna prodaja proizvoda Kraš grupe na ovom tržištu za 2007. godinu iznosi rekordne 1.093 tone, što je 16,2% više od ostvarenja u prethodnoj godini i oko 4% više od planirane prodaje za 2007. godinu. Budući da je u strukturi prodaje najveći udjel proizvoda iz kakao grupe, ostvareni su visoki poslovni prihodi u visini od 38,6 milijuna kuna i dobit prije oporezivanja gotovo trostruko veća od prošlogodišnje. Poslovna aktivnost odvijala se sa (prosječno) 30 zaposlenih.

Kraš Commerce d.o.o., Beograd

Zahvaljujući poduzetim aktivnostima na jačanju i reorganizaciji prodajne operative, te značajnim marketinškim aktivnostima u 2007. godini na srpskom tržištu je ostvaren najveći rast prodaje u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Realizirano je ukupno 1.107 tona proizvoda Kraš grupe, što je 81% više od prošlogodišnje realizacije. Rast prodaje postignut je u svim grupama proizvoda. Ostvareni poslovni prihodi u visini od 45,6 milijuna kuna povećani su za 44,7% u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Na kraju godine društvo je imalo 52 zaposlena.

Kraškomerc dooel, Skopje

In 2007, Kraškomerc dooel, Skopje achieved excellent sales results and improved its business operations by development of sales activities and constant strengthening of its position on the market of the Republic of Macedonia.

Total sales of Kraš Group products on this market in 2007 amounted to a record 1,093 tons, which was 16.2% higher than in the previous year and was approximately 4% above the sales plans for 2007. Since Cocoa Group products have the largest share in sales structure, the high operating income generated reached Kuna 386 Million and profit before tax was about three times higher than last year. Business operations were carried out with 30 employees on average.

Kraš Commerce d.o.o., Beograd

Due to activities undertaken in relation to strengthening and reorganising sales operations, along with significant marketing activities in 2007, the Serbian market showed the highest sales growth in relation to the previous year. A total of 1,107 tons of Kraš Group products was sold, which was 81% higher than 2006 sales. Growth in sales has been achieved in all the product groups. Operating income reached Kuna 45.6 Million, a 44.7% increase in comparison with the previous year. The Company had 52 employees at year end.

Kraš – CZ spol s.r.o., Prag

Na tržištu Češke u 2007.godini ostvaren je veći rast prodaje proizvoda Kraš grupe nego prethodnih godina. Prodane su 634 tone proizvoda Kraša, što je 15,3% više nego u prethodnoj godini, a plan prodaje je u cijelosti realiziran.

Budući da gotovo 50% ukupne prodaje čine proizvodi iz najprofitabilnije kakao grupe, ostvareni su poslovni prihodi u visini od 20,4 milijuna kuna i pozitivan finansijski rezultat. Povećanje prihoda u odnosu na prethodnu godinu iznosi 12,6%. Društvo je poslovalo sa 12 zaposlenih.

Kraš Slovakia s.r.o., Bratislava

Na slovačkom tržištu ostvarena je prodaja 353 tone proizvoda Kraša. Prodaja je veća od prošlogodišnje za 26%, a na razini je planirane. Ostvareni poslovni prihodi iznose 12,8 milijuna kuna.

Iako je najveći rast fizičkog obujma prema prethodnoj godini (39%) ostvaren u prodaji proizvoda iz kakao grupe, zbog velikih ulaganja u trgovinu i marketing, nisu ostvareni planirani prihodi od prodaje. Društvo je imalo 14 zaposlenih.

Kraš – CZ spol s.r.o., Prague

In 2007, there was a higher growth of Kraš Group product sales on the market of the Czech Republic than in previous years. A volume of 634 tons of Kraš products was sold, a 15.3% increase over the previous year, whereby the sales plan was fully implemented. Since almost 50% of total sales were in products from the most profitable Cocoa Group, operating income of Kuna 20.4 Million was generated, with a positive financial result. Income growth amounted to 12.6% in relation to the previous year. The Company conducted its business operations with 12 employees.

Kraš Slovakia s.r.o., Bratislava

On the market of Slovakia, 353 tons of Kraš products were sold. Sales were higher than in the previous year by 26% and were at the planned level. Operating income amounted to Kuna 12.8 Million. Although the highest growth in physical volume was achieved in sales of Cocoa Group products (39%) in comparison to the year 2006, planned sales income was not generated due to sizeable investments in trading and marketing. The Company had 14 employees.

Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Zagreb

Kraš-trgovina d.o.o. vrši plasman robe putem 21 bombonniere, 2 choco-bars i jednog diskonta. Ukupna količinska realizacija u 2007. godini iznosila je 682 tone, što je 10,1% manje u odnosu na prethodnu godinu. Ostvareni su poslovni prihodi od 57 milijuna kuna, što je porast u odnosu na prethodnu godinu od 3,9%. Na kraju poslovne godine društvo je imalo 131 zaposlenog.

Mira a.d., Prijedor

Tvornica Mira a.d. Prijedor najveća je tvornica keksa i vafla u Bosni i Hercegovini. U većinskom vlasništvu Kraša je od 2003. godine, nakon čega je uspješno provedeno integriranje ove tvornice u poslovni sustav Kraš grupe.

Uložena su sredstva u finansijsku konsolidaciju, restrukturiranje poslovanja i modernizaciju proizvodnje. Proveden je redizajn proizvodnog programa i povećana kvaliteta proizvoda što je rezultiralo značajnim povećanjem proizvodnje i prodaje, te rastom prihoda i pozitivnim finansijskim pokazateljima.

U 2007. godini proizvedeno je 5.127 tona, što je 11% više od prethodne godine. Povećanom prodajom ostvareni su prihodi od prodaje u visini od 68,2 milijuna kuna, što je 16,2% više od ostvarenih prihoda u 2006. godini.

Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Zagreb

Kraš-trgovina d.o.o. is placing its goods through 21 Bombonniera shops, 2 Choco-bars, and one discount store. In 2007, total sales volume amounted to 682 tons, which was by 10.1% less in relation to the previous year. Operating income of Kuna 57 Million was generated, a 3.9% increase over the previous year. The Company had 131 employees at the end of the Business Year.

Mira a.d. Prijedor

The Mira a.d. Prijedor Factory is the largest Biscuits and Wafers Factory in Bosnia-Herzegovina. It has been in the majority ownership of Kraš since 2003, after which period integration of this Factory into the Kraš Group business system has been successfully accomplished. Funds have been invested in financial consolidation, business operations restructuring and production streamlining. The production programme has been redesigned and the quality of products improved, the result of which has been a significant growth in output and sales, as well as in income growth and positive financial indicators.

In 2007, production amounted to 5,127 tons, an 11% increase over the previous year. With growth in sales, sales income of Kuna 68.2 Million was generated, a 16.2% increase over sales in 2006.

Kraš-centar d.o.o., Osijek

Osnovna djelatnost Kraš-centra je proizvodnja i prodaja voćnih sadnica, ukrasnog bilja, te uzgoj, berba i prerada višnje za potrebe proizvodnje u Krašu.

Kraš-centar d.o.o. Osijek je u 2007. godini proizveo 205 tisuća voćnih sadnica i 11,5 tisuća ukrasnog bilja.

Od berbe višnje s vlastitih plantaža prerađeno je 130 tona plodova višnje namijenjeno za proizvodnju Griotte.

Povećanim poslovnim aktivnostima Kraš-centar d.o.o. Osijek ostvario je poslovne prihode u visini od 10,2 milijuna kuna, što je za 14,8% više od ostvarenih prihoda u 2006. godini.

Kraš-centar d.o.o. Osijek

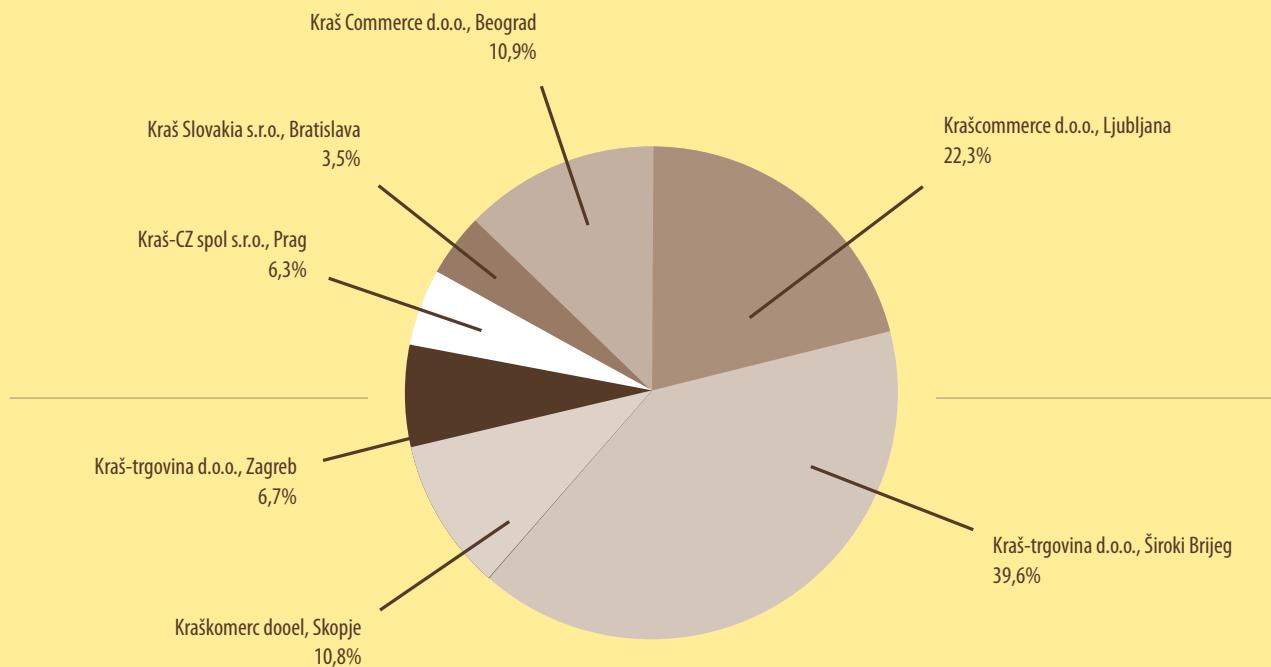
The basic Kraš-centar activity is production and sales of fruit-tree seedlings, decorative horticultural plants, and the planting, harvesting and processing of sour cherries required for production in Kraš.

In 2007, Kraš-centar d.o.o. Osijek produced 205 thousand fruit-tree seedlings and 11.5 thousand decorative horticultural plants. The sour cherries harvest from Kraš's own plantations enabled processing of 130 tons of sour cherries for Griotte production.

By its increased business activities, Kraš-centar d.o.o. Osijek generated total operating income of Kuna 10.2 Million, which was 14.8% higher than in 2006.

Struktura prodaje po ovisnim društvima u 2007. godini

Sales Structure per Subsidiaries from January to December 2007





Izvještaj
neovisnog
revizora



Independent
Auditor's
Report

Dioničarima KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb

Obavili smo reviziju priloženih konsolidiranih finansijskih izvještaja društva KRAŠ d.d., Ravnice 48, Zagreb (Društvo) i ovisnih društava (zajedno: Grupa) koji obuhvaćaju konsolidiranu bilancu na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine, konsolidirani račun dobiti i gubitka, konsolidirani izvještaj o promjenama glavnice i konsolidirani izvještaj o novčanom toku za tada završenu godinu te sažetak značajnih računovodstvenih politika i ostalih bilješki s objašnjenjima.

Odgovornost Uprave za finansijske izvještaje

Uprava je odgovorna za sastavljanje i fer prezentaciju tih konsolidiranih finansijskih izvještaja u skladu s Međunarodnim standardima finansijskog izvještavanja odobrenih za primjenu u Republici Hrvatskoj.

Ta odgovornost uključuje: oblikovanje, uvođenje i održavanje internih kontrola relevantnih za sastavljanje i fer prezentaciju konsolidiranih finansijskih izvještaja bez značajnih pogrešnih prikazivanja uslijed pogrešaka ili prevara; izbor i primjenu prikladnih računovodstvenih politika; i stvaranje računovodstvenih procjena koje su razumne u danim okolnostima.

To KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb Share Holders

We have audited the enclosed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Kraš d.d. Company, Ravnice 48, Zagreb („the Company“) and its subsidiaries (together: „the Group“) encompassing the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per 31 December 2007, Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, as well as the summary of important accounting policies and other appertaining notes.

Responsibility of the Management Board for Financial Statements

The Management Board is responsible for the compilation and fair presentation of the enclosed Consolidated Financial Statements, according to the International Financial Reporting Standards that have been approved for implementation in the Republic of Croatia. This responsibility includes formation, introduction and management of internal controls that are relevant for the compilation and fair presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements free of material misstatements due to errors or fraud; for the choice and implementation of the appropriate accounting policies, and for reasonable accounting estimates in the given circumstances.

Odgovornost revizora

Naša odgovornost je izraziti mišljenje o tim finansijskim izvještajima zasnovano na obavljenoj reviziji. Reviziju smo obavili u skladu s Međunarodnim revizijskim standardima. Ti standardi zahtijevaju da postupamo u skladu sa zahtjevima etike te reviziju planiramo i obavljamo kako bismo stekli razumno uvjerenje o tome jesu li konsolidirani finansijski izvještaji bez značajnih pogrešnih prikazivanja.

Revizija uključuje obavljanje postupaka radi pribavljanja dokaza o iznosima i objavama u konsolidiranim finansijskim izvještajima. Izbor odabralih postupaka ovisi o revizorovoj prosudbi, uključujući procjenu rizika značajnih pogrešnih prikazivanja u konsolidiranim finansijskim izvještajima uslijed prevara ili pogrešaka.

Pri tom procjenjivanju rizika, revizor razmatra interne kontrole važne za subjektovo sastavljanje i fer prezentaciju konsolidiranih finansijskih izvještaja kako bi oblikovao revizijske postupke koji su prikladni u danim okolnostima, ali ne i za izražavanje mišljenja o uspješnosti internih kontrola Društva.

Revizija također obuhvaća ocjenu prikladnosti primijenjenih računovodstvenih politika i značajnih menadžmentovih procjena i razboritosti menadžmentovih računovodstvenih procjena, kao i ocjenu cjelokupne prezentacije konsolidiranih finansijskih izvještaja.

Vjerujemo da revizijski dokazi koje smo prikupili jesu dostatni i prikladni za ostvarivanje osnove za naše revizijsko mišljenje.

Responsibility of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit according to the International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we act in conformity with ethical standards and that we plan and conduct the audit to acquire reasonable confidence about the fact of whether the Consolidated Financial Statements are free of any material misstatements.

The audit includes procedures of gathering evidence on the amounts and amplifications in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The chosen procedures depend on the judgment of the Auditor, including an evaluation of the risk of material misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements due to error or fraud. In the process of risk evaluation, the Auditor considers internal controls that are necessary for the Company's compilation and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for subjective formation of auditing procedures that are appropriate in the given circumstances, but not also for expressing opinions on the efficacy of the Company's internal controls. The Audit also encompasses an evaluation of the suitability of the applied accounting policies and an evaluation of the material Management Board estimates and of its reasonable accounting estimates, as well as an evaluation of the overall presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We believe that the auditing evidence that we have collected provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our auditing opinion.

Mišljenje

Prema našem mišljenju, konsolidirani finansijski izvještaji pružaju istinit i fer prikaz, u svim značajnim odrednicama, finansijski položaj Grupe na 31. prosinca 2007. godine, te njegovu finansijsku uspješnost i njegove novčane tokove za tada završenu godinu u skladu s Međunarodnim standardima finansijskog izvještavanja odobrenim za primjenu u Republici Hrvatskoj.

U Zagrebu, 28. veljače 2008. godine

BDO Revizija Zagreb d.o.o.
Zagreb, Trg J. F. Kennedy 6b

Nives Hižar-Franković
ovlašteni revizor

Jeni Krstičević
direktor

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements present authentically and fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Group as per 31 December 2007, as well as its financial efficacy and its cash flows for the then ended year in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards approved for implementation in the Republic of Croatia.

In Zagreb, on 28 February 2008

BDO Revizija Zagreb d.o.o.
Zagreb, Trg J. F. Kennedy 6b

Nives Hižar-Franković
Certified Auditor

Jeni Krstičević
Manager

Konsolidirani
financijski izvještaji
Kraš grupe, Zagreb

Consolidated
Financial Statements of
Kraš Group, Zagreb

Konsolidirani račun
dobiti i gubitka
za 2007. godinu

Consolidated Profit
and Loss Account
for 2007

POZICIJA	POSITION
POSLOVNI PRIHODI	OPERATING INCOME
Prihodi od prodaje	Sales income
Ostali poslovni prihodi	Other operating income
Ukupno poslovni prihodi	Total operating income
POSLOVNI RASHODI	OPERATING EXPENSES
Povećanje vrijednosti zaliha	Increase in stocks value
Materijalni troškovi	Tangible costs
Troškovi usluga	Costs of services
Troškovi osoblja	Personnel costs
Amortizacija	Depreciation
Vrijednosno usklađenje imovine	Revaluation of assets
Ostali troškovi poslovanja	Other operating costs
Ukupno poslovni rashodi	Total operating expenses
DOBIT IZ REDOVNIH AKTIVNOSTI	PROFIT FROM REGULAR OPERATIONS
FINANCIJSKI PRIHODI	FINANCIAL INCOME
Prihodi od kamata	Income from interest
Prihodi od tečajnih razlika	Income from exchange differences
Ostali finansijski prihodi	Other financial income
Ukupno finansijski prihodi	Total financial income
FINANCIJSKI RASHODI	FINANCIAL EXPENSES
Rashodi od kamata	Expenses related to Interest
Rashodi od tečajnih razlika	Expenses related to exchange differences
Ukupno finansijski rashodi	Total financial expenses
DOBIT IZ FINANCIJSKIH AKTIVNOSTI	FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES PROFIT
UKUPNI PRIHODI	TOTAL INCOME
UKUPNI RASHODI	TOTAL EXPENSES
Dobit prije oporezivanja	Profit before income tax
Porez na dobit	Profit tax
NETO DOBIT PRIJE MANJINSKIH INTERESA	NET PROFIT BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS
Manjinski interesi	Minority interests
NETO DOBIT TEKUĆE GODINE	CURRENT YEAR NET PROFIT
Zarada po dionicima u kn	Earnings per share

Bilješka Note	2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
4.1.1.	978.748	938.759
4.1.2.	23.084	23.172
	1.001.832	961.931
4.2.1.	5.616	-6.001
4.2.2.	443.665	410.791
4.2.3..	138.014	131.413
4.2.4.	256.464	248.286
	58.312	64.214
4.2.5.	2.917	1.797
4.2.6.	50.896	65.931
	955.884	916.431
	45.948	45.500
4.1.3.		
	4.250	6.311
	9.701	7.366
	9.977	14.142
	23.928	27.819
4.2.7.		
	14.632	12.946
	10.061	6.102
	24.693	19.048
	-765	8.771
	1.025.760	989.750
	980.577	935.479
	45.183	54.271
	10.867	11.332
	34.316	42.939
	1.845	386
	32.471	42.553
4.3.	24,15	31,78

Konsolidirana bilanca na dan
31. prosinca 2007. godine

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as per 31 december 2007

POZICIJA	POSITION
AKTIVA	ASSETS
Dugotrajna imovina	Non-current assets
Nekretnine, postrojenja i oprema	Property, plants and equipment
Nematerijalna imovina	Intangible assets
Predujmovi za materijalnu imovinu	Tangible assets advance payments
Finansijska imovina	Financial assets
Ukupno dugotrajna imovina	Total non-current assets
Kratkotrajna imovina	Current assets
Zalihe	Inventories
Potraživanja	Receivables
Potraživanja od kupaca	Receivables from buyers
Potraživanja od države	Receivables from the State
Ostala kratkotrajna potraživanja	Other current receivables
Ukupno potraživanja	Total receivables
Finansijska imovina	Financial assets
Novac	Cash in hand
Ukupno kratkotrajna imovina	Total current assets
Plaćeni troškovi i obračunati prihodi	Paid costs and computed income
UKUPNA AKTIVA	TOTAL ASSETS
PASIVA	LIABILITIES
Kapital	Capital
Upisani kapital	Subscribed capital
Kapitalni gubitak	Capital loss
Rezerve	Reserves
Zadržana dobit	Retained profit
Dobit tekuće godine	Current year profit
Ukupno kapital	Total capital
Manjinski interesi	Minority interests
Dugoročna rezerviranja	Non-current commitments
Dugoročne obveze	Non-current liabilities
Kratkoročne obveze	Current liabilities
Obveze prema dobavljačima	Trade payables
Obveze za poreze i doprinose	Taxes and contributions
Obveze prema zaposlenima	Liabilities to employees
Kratkoročne finansijske obveze	Current financial liabilities
Ostale kratkoročne obveze	Other current liabilities
Ukupno kratkoročne obveze	Total current liabilities
Obračunati troškovi i odgođeni prihodi	Computed expenses and deferred income
UKUPNA PASIVA	TOTAL LIABILITIES

Bilješka Note	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
5.1.1.	590.433	536.743
5.1.1.	8.900	4.640
5.1.1.	1.494	17.898
5.1.2.	134.199	141.468
	735.026	700.749
5.2.1.	127.632	127.559
5.2.2.a.	245.129	209.531
	4.939	4.442
5.2.2.b.	22.697	14.571
	272.765	228.543
5.2.3.	51.772	77.497
5.2.4.	20.012	23.500
	472.181	457.100
5.3.	2.029	2.389
	1.209.236	1.160.238
5.4.		
	549.448	549.448
	-11.107	-11.891
	29.217	43.592
	96.188	85.087
	32.471	42.553
	696.217	708.789
	13.197	11.391
	0	24
5.5.	105.842	109.928
5.6.1.	170.058	135.179
5.6.2.	17.851	16.359
5.6.3.	10.554	9.808
5.6.4.	175.325	150.597
5.6.5.	14.891	12.301
	388.679	324.244
5.7.	5.301	5.862
	1.209.236	1.160.238

Konsolidirani izvještaj o
promjenama kapitala

Consolidated Statement
of Changes in Equity

OPIS

DESCRIPTION

Na dan 31.12.2005. godine	Balance per 31 December 2005
Prijenos dobiti 2005.g.	Profit transfer, 2005
Stjecanje trezorskih dionica	Purchase of treasury shares
Prodaja trezorskih dionica	Sales of treasury shares
Prijenos u rezerve	Transfer to reserves
Isplaćena dividenda za 2005.g.	Paid dividend for 2005
Dodjela dionica	Awarding of shares
Ukidanje rash.prizn.izrav.u glavnici	Annulment of expenses recognised directly in equity
Transfer dobiti	Profit transfer
Ukidanje revalorizacijskih rezervi	Annulment of revaluation reserves
Tečajne razlike	Exchange differences
Dobit 2006. godine	Profit, 2006
Na dan 31.12.2006. godine	Balance per 31 December 2006
Prijenos dobiti 2006.g.	Profit transfer, 2006
Stjecanje trezorskih dionica	Purchase of treasury shares
Prodaja trezorskih dionica	Sales of treasury shares
Prijenos u rezerve	Transfer to reserves
Isplaćena dividenda za 2006.g.	Paid dividend for 2006
Dodjela dionica	Awarding of shares
Pripajanje Murvice	Merger with Murvica
Transfer dobiti	Profit transfer
Ispravak za gubitke iz ranijih godina	Correction related to losses from previous years
Tečajne razlike iz ranijih godina	Exchange differences from previous years
Tečajne razlike tekuće godine	Exchange differences for the current year
Dobit 2007. godine	Profit, 2007
Na dan 31.12.2007. godine	Balance per 31 December 2007

Upisani kapital Subscribed capital	Kapitalni gubitak Capital loss	Rezerve Reserves	Zadržana dobit Retained profit	Dobit godine Current year profit	Ukupno Total	Manjinski interesi Minority interests
u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
549.448	-12.921	40.624	83.326	40.866	701.343	11.505
0	0	0	40.866	-40.866	0	0
0	0	35.768	-35.768	0	0	0
0	-5.105	-9.625	8.501	0	-6.229	0
0	4.821	-2.872	-1.949	0	0	0
0	0	-22.671	0	0	-22.671	0
0	1.314	-12.454	-4.187	0	-15.327	0
0	0	15.470	0	0	15.470	0
0	0	0	-5.702	0	-5.702	0
0	0	-330	0	0	-330	0
0	0	-318	0	0	-318	-500
0	0	0	0	42.553	42.553	386
549.448	-11.891	43.592	85.087	42.553	708.789	11.391
0	0	0	42.553	-42.553	0	0
0	0	38.942	-38.942	0	0	0
0	702	-45.503	45.503	0	702	0
0	0	1.953	-1.953	0	0	0
0	0	0	-24.414	0	-24.414	0
0	82	-13.690	-3.010	0	-16.618	0
0	0	0	-2	0	-2	0
0	0	0	-339	0	-339	0
0	0	0	-1.710	0	-1.710	0
0	0	3.923	-5.755	0	-1.832	-39
0	0	0	-830	0	-830	0
0	0	0	0	32.471	32.471	1.845
549.448	-11.107	29.217	96.188	32.471	696.217	13.197

OPIS	DESCRIPTION
A) Novčani tijekovi iz redovnih aktivnosti	A) Cash flows from regular operating activities
Dobit iz redovnog poslovanja	Profit from regular operating activities
Promjene na kapitalu - neto	Changes in capital - net
Promjene manjinskih interesa	Changes of minority interests
Amortizacija	Depreciation
Dugoročna rezerviranja	Non-current commitments
Vrijednosna usklađenja imovine	Revaluation of assets
Porez na dobit	Profit tax
Novčani tijek iz nenovčanih transakcija	Cash flow from non-cash transactions
Zalihe	Inventories
Potraživanja od kupaca	Receivables from buyers
Potraživanja od države	Receivables from the State
Potraživanja za dane predujmove	Advance payments receivables
Ostala kratkotrajna potraživanja	Other current receivables
Plaćeni troškovi i obračunati prihodi	Paid costs and computed income
Obveze prema dobavljačima	Liabilities to suppliers
Obveze za poreze i doprinose	Taxes and contributions
Obveze prema zaposlenima	Liabilities to employees
Ostale kratkoročne obveze	Other current liabilities
Obračunati troškovi i odgođeni prihodi	Computed costs and deferred income
Novčani tijek iz novčanih transakcija	Cash flow from cash transactions
Neto novčani tijekovi iz redovnih aktivnosti	Net cash flows from regular operating activities
B) Novčani tijekovi iz investicijskih aktivnosti	B) Cash flows from investments
Nabava materijalne i nematerijalne imovine	Purchase of tangible and intangible assets
Ostala povećanja/smanjenja dugotrajne imovine	Other increase/decrease of non-current assets
Sadašnja vrijednost prodane i rashodovane imovine	Current value of sold and written-off assets
Dugotrajna finansijska imovina	Non-current financial assets
Kratkotrajna finansijska imovina	Current financial assets
Neto novčani tijekovi iz investicijskih aktivnosti	Net cash flows from investments
C) Novčani tijekovi iz finansijskih aktivnosti	C) Cash flows from financial operations
Dobit iz finansijskih aktivnosti	Profit from financial operations
Dugoročni krediti	Long-term credits
Dugoročne rezervacije	Non-current commitments
Obveze po osnovi udjela u rezultatu	Liabilities related to a share in business operations results
Obveze po kratkoročnim kreditima	Liabilities related to current credits
Neto novčani tijekovi iz finansijskih aktivnosti	Net cash flows from financial operations
D) Neto smanjenje/povećanje novca (A+B+C)=(F-E)	D) Net decrease/increase in cash flow (A+B+C)=(F-E)
E) Novac na dan 1. siječnja	E) Cash as per 1st January
F) Novac na dan 31. prosinca	F) Cash as per 31st December
G) Smanjenje/povećanje novca (F-E)	G) Decrease/increase in cash flow (F-E)

2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
45.948	45.500
-45.042	-35.107
-39	-114
58.312	64.214
0	24
2.917	1.797
-10.867	-11.332
51.229	64.982
-73	-7.497
-38.517	-33.546
-497	-2.747
0	-562
-8.126	32
360	-31
34.879	23.721
1.492	-6.800
746	-701
2.590	906
-561	-6.456
-7.707	-33.681
43.522	31.301
-117.800	-44.966
1.051	-137
16.891	978
7.269	46.384
25.725	-16.724
-66.864	-14.465
-765	8.771
-4.085	-96.309
-24	24
0	-103
24.728	77.044
19.854	-10.573
-3.488	6.263
23.500	17.237
20.012	23.500
-3.488	6.263

**Konsolidirani izvještaj o novčanom
toku za 2007. godinu**

**Consolidated Cash Flow
Statement for 2007**

I OPĆI PODATCI O KRAŠ GRUPI

1.1. Pravni okvir, djelatnost

Osnivanje društva KRAŠ d.d., Ravnice 48, Zagreb (dalje: Društvo) upisano je u sudski registar Trgovačkog suda u Zagrebu, pod matičnim brojem subjekta 080005858. Osnovna djelatnost Društva sukladno nacionalnoj klasifikaciji djelatnosti, registrirana pri Trgovačkom sudu je proizvodnja i prodaja konditorskih proizvoda, tj. proizvodnja kakaa, bombona, keksa i čokolade.

Upisani temeljni kapital iznosi 549.448.400 kuna i podijeljen je na 1.373.621 dionicu nominalne vrijednosti od 400 kuna.

Društvo je osnivač i 100% vlasnik 8 ovisnih društava, od kojih je 6 u inozemstvu, 2 u Hrvatskoj, te je vlasnik ovisnog društva MIRA a.d., Prijedor, u 75,68%-nom vlasništvu. Sedam ovisnih društava se bavi komercijalnim djelatnostima, a 2 proizvodnjom.

I GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE GROUP

1.1. Legal Framework, Activity

The founding of KRAŠ d.d., Ravnice 48, Zagreb (hereinafter referred to as „Company“) is registered in the Court Register of the Commercial Court in Zagreb, under Registered Number 080005858. According to the national classification of activities, the principal activity of the Company registered with the Commercial Court is the manufacture and sale of confectionery products, i.e., the production of cocoa, candies, biscuits and chocolate.

The subscribed share capital amounts to Kuna 549,448,400 and is divided into 1,373,621 shares, each with a nominal value of Kuna 400.

The Company is the founder and 100% owner of eight subsidiaries, six of which are abroad and two in Croatia, and is also the 75.68% owner of the MIRA a.d., Prijedor subsidiary. Seven subsidiaries are engaged in commercial activities, and two in manufacture.

Ovisno društvo	Subsidiaries	Postotak vlasništva Ownership percentage	Osnovna djelatnost Basic operating activity
a) Društva u zemlji			
Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Zagreb	Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Zagreb	100,00%	trgovina trade
Kraš-centar d.o.o., Osijek	Kraš-centar d.o.o., Osijek	100,00%	proizvodnja manufacture
b) Društva u inozemstvu			
Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Široki Brijeg	Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Široki Brijeg	100,00%	trgovina trade
Krašcommerce d.o.o., Ljubljana	Krašcommerce d.o.o., Ljubljana	100,00%	trgovina trade
Kraškomerc dooel, Skopje	Kraškomerc dooel, Skopje	100,00%	trgovina trade
Kraš - CZ spol s.r.o., Prag	Kraš - CZ spol s.r.o., Prag	100,00%	trgovina trade
Kraš Slovakia s.r.o., Bratislava	Kraš Slovakia s.r.o., Bratislava	100,00%	trgovina trade
Kraš Commerce d.o.o., Beograd	Kraš Commerce d.o.o., Beograd	100,00%	trgovina trade
MIRA a.d., Prijedor	MIRA a.d., Prijedor	75,68%	proizvodnja manufacture

II TEMELJ ZA SASTAVLJANJE FINANCIJSKIH IZVJEŠTAJA

2.1. Temelj za izradu

Financijski izvještaji Društva sastavljeni su sukladno Međunarodnim standardima financijskog izvještavanja (MSFI) odobrenih za primjenu u Republici Hrvatskoj. Financijski izvještaji izrađeni su primjenom metode povijesnog troška i načela vremenske neograničenosti poslovanja.

Financijski izvještaji pripremljeni su na temelju pretpostavke neograničenosti poslovanja i izraženi su u tisućama kuna. Sastavljanje financijskih izvještaja sukladno MSFI zahtijeva upotrebu određenih ključnih računovodstvenih procjena. Također se od Uprave zahtijeva da se služi prosudbama u procesu primjene računovodstvenih politika Društva. Uprava smatra da tijekom sastavljanja ovih financijskih izvještaja nije bilo nikakvih prosudbi koje bi mogle imati značajan utjecaj na iznose priznate u financijskim izvještajima. Isto tako nije bilo nikakvih procjena na temelju kojih bi moglo doći do značajnih usklađenja knjigovodstvenih iznosa imovine i obveze u sljedećoj godini.

Mjerna valuta Društva je kuna. Sukladno tome, financijski izvještaji Društva sastavljeni su u hrvatskim kunama. Na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine tečaj za 1 EUR bio je 7,325131 kuna (31. prosinca 2006. godine 1 EUR bio je 7,345081 kunu). Društvo obavlja konsolidaciju financijskih izvještaja između svojih ovisnih društava te njihovim zavisnim dijelovima.

II BASIS FOR COMPILING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Basis of Preparation

Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) approved for application in the Republic of Croatia. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. The Financial Statements have been prepared on assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern and are expressed in Thousands of Kuna.

The preparation of Financial Statements according to the IFRS requires use of certain key accounting evaluations. The Management Board is further required also to use assessments in the application process of the Company's accounting policies. It is the opinion of the Management Board that in the course of compiling these Financial Statements there were no judgments that could have had a significant influence on the amounts recognised in these Financial Statements. Further, there were no evaluations on the basis of which significant adjustments of book amounts of Assets and Liabilities could take place in the following year.

The Measurement Currency of the Company is the Kuna. According to it, the Company's Financial Statements are expressed in Croatian Kuna. The rate of exchange on 31st Decembner 2007 was Kuna 7.325131 for 1 EUR (31st December 2006, 1 EUR was Kuna 7.345081). The Company conducts consolidation of financial statements between its subsidiaries and their dependent parts.

2.2. Temelj za konsolidaciju

Konsolidirani finansijski izvještaji Grupe uključuju matično društvo KRAŠ d.d., i društva koje ono kontrolira. Ta kontrola normalno se očituje kada Grupa posjeduje, izravno ili neizravno, više od 50% prava glasa dioničkog kapitala društva, te može upravljati finansijskom i poslovnom politikom društva s ciljem ostvarivanja koristi iz njegovih aktivnosti. Značajne podružnice (ovisna društva) koje su kupljene ili prodane konsolidirane su za razdoblje do ili od datuma prelaska kontrole. Sve značajne transakcije i iznosi unutar Grupe su eliminirani.

III SAŽETAK TEMELJNIH RAČUNOVODSTVENIH POLITIKA

Osnovne računovodstvene politike koje su primjenjene pri izradi finansijskih izvještaja prikazane su u nastavku.

3.1. Prihodi

Prihodi od transakcija prodaja i usluga priznaju se na dan njihove realizacije, pod uvjetom da u vrijeme izvršenja nije nerazumno očekivati konačno naplaćivanje. Ako je u vrijeme prodaje ili pružanja usluga nerazumno očekivati konačno naplaćivanje, priznavanje prihoda treba se odgoditi.

2.2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the Parent Company KRAŠ d.d., and the companies that it controls. This control is normally manifested when the Group owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting rights of the Company's share capital, and can manage financial and business policies of the Company in order to benefit from its activities. Important subsidiaries (dependent companies), acquired or sold, are consolidated in the Consolidated Financial Statements up to, or from the date they pass control. All important transactions and amounts in the Group are eliminated.

III SUMMARY OF BASIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic accounting policies applied in the compilation of the financial statements are shown below.

3.1. Income

Income from transactions of sales and services is recognized on the day of its realization, under condition that, at the time of this being done, it was not unreasonable to expect final collection. If at the time of sale or provision of services it is unreasonable to expect the final collection, the recognition of the income should be delayed.

Kada se neizvjesnost naplate pojavi poslije isporuke i računovodstvenog iskazivanja prihoda, tada se vrši usklađivanje vrijednosti potraživanja.

a) Prihodi od prodaje

Prihodi od prodaje obuhvaćaju:

- prihode od prodaje proizvoda, robe i usluga u zemlji
- prihode od prodaje proizvoda, robe i usluga u inozemstvu
- prihode od upotrebe vlastitih proizvoda, roba i usluga.

Prihodi od prodaje priznaju se po isporuci proizvoda i trgovačke robe nakon što je na kupca prenijet rizik i koristi od vlasništva nad proizvodom i trgovackom robom umanjeno za poreze i popuste. Prihodi od pružanja usluga priznaju se prema stupnju dovršenosti transakcije na datum bilance.

Vlastiti proizvodi, roba i usluge upotrebljavaju se za reklamu, reprezentaciju i humanitarnu pomoć.

When the risk of collecting payment appears after the delivery and the accounting income statement, then the value of receivables is adjusted.

a) Sales income

Sales income consists of:

- income from the sale of products, goods and services in the country,
- income from the sale of products, goods and services abroad,
- income from the use of own products, goods and services.

Income from sales is recognized after the delivery of products and goods, when the buyer takes the risk and benefits from the ownership of products and goods net of taxes and rebates. Income from the provision of services is recognized according to the extent of transaction completion on the date of the Balance Sheet.

Own products, goods and services are used for advertising, representation and humanitarian aid.

b) Ostali poslovni prihodi

Ostale poslovne prihode čine:

- prihodi od otpisa obveza
- prihodi od rezidualnih imovinskih stavki
- viškovi
- prihodi od ukidanja dugoročnih rezerviranja
- prihodi od refundacija, dotacija, subvencija, milodara i drugih nadoknada
- prihodi od naplaćenih potraživanja iz prethodnih godina
- prihodi od poslovnog najma
- prihodi od prodaje prava
- prihodi od finansijskih dobitaka
- ostali poslovni prihodi.

b) Other operating income

Other operating income consists of:

- income from the write-off of liabilities,
- income from the residual asset items,
- surpluses,
- income from the cancellation of long-term provisions,
- income from reimbursements, subventions, subsidies, donations and other indemnities,
- income from paid receivables from previous years,
- income from commercial rents,
- income from the sale of rights,
- income from financial gains,
- other operating income.

c) Financijski prihodi

Prihodima od financijskih dobitaka smatraju se kamate po kratkoročnim i dugoročnim potraživanjima, pozitivne tečajne razlike, odobreni kasa skonto od dobavljača i slično.

Transakcije u stranoj valuti iskazuju se u kunama (izvještajna valuta) primjenom srednjeg tečaja Hrvatske narodne banke na dan poslovnog događaja, odnosno kada je ugovorom izričito drugačije određeno.

Monetarne stavke strane valute koje proizlaze iz transakcija u stranoj valuti, svode se na iznos izvještajne valute primjenom srednjeg tečaja Hrvatske narodne banke na dan bilanciranja, odnosno na dan podmirenja, ako ugovorom nije izričito drugačije određeno. Pozitivne tečajne razlike predstavljaju prihode od financijskih dobitaka razdoblja u kojem su obračunane.

d) Prihodi od sudjelujućih interesa i ostalih ulaganja

Prihodi od sudjelujućih interesa s nepovezanim društvima označuju ulaganja u drugo društvo u kojem se ne ostvaruje značajniji utjecaj (do 20% glasačke moći), a udjel se određuje prema trošku ulaganja. Prihodi od sudjelujućih interesa s ovisnim društvima, označuju ulaganje u društva u kojima matica kontrolira više od 50% glasačke moći.

c) Financial income

Interest on current and non-current receivables, foreign exchange gains, discounts obtained from suppliers and similar, are considered as financial income. Foreign exchange transactions are presented in Kuna (the Reporting Currency) applying the mean rate of the Croatian National Bank prevailing on the date of the transaction, except if specifically otherwise determined by contract.

Monetary items of foreign exchange resulting from foreign exchange transactions are translated into the amount of the Reporting Currency, using the mean rate of the Croatian National Bank prevailing on the Balance Sheet Date, or at the date of settlement, if not otherwise determined by contract. Positive foreign exchange differences represent income from financial profits in the accounting period in which they have been computed.

d) Income from participating interests and other investments

Income from participating interests in unrelated companies represents investments in another company in which no important influence is gained (up to 20% voting power), and the share is determined according to the investment cost.

Income from participating interests in subsidiaries represents investments in companies where the Parent Company controls over 50% of the voting power.

3.2. Rashodi

Obračunskim sustavom računovodstva utvrđuju se rashodi koji su primjereni za priznavanje u obračunu finansijskog rezultata tekuće godine.

Priznavanje rashoda temelji se na uvažavanju sljedećih kriterija:

- rashodi imaju za posljedicu smanjenje sredstava ili povećanje obveza
- rashodi imaju izravnu povezanost između nastalih troškova i posebnih pozicija prihoda
- kada se očekuje postizanje prihoda u više sljedećih obračunskih razdoblja, onda se priznavanje rashoda obavlja postupkom razumne alokacije na obračunska razdoblja
- rashod se odmah priznaje u obračunskom razdoblju kada izdatak ne ostvaruje buduće ekonomske koristi, a nema uvjeta da se prizna kao imovinska pozicija u bilanci
- rashod se odmah priznaje u obračunskom razdoblju i onda kada je nastala obveza, a nema uvjeta da se prizna kao imovinska pozicija.

3.2. Expenses

Expenses determined by the accounting system are adequate for recognition in the account of the financial result of the current year.

The recognition of expenses is based on the acceptance of the following criteria:

- expenses result in decreasing resources or increasing liabilities,
- expenses are directly connected with the incurred costs and special positions of income,
- when a generation of income is expected in several future accounting periods, then the recognition of expenses is carried out by a procedure of reasonable allocation to the accounting periods,
- an expense is immediately recognized in the accountig period, when the expenditure does not provide future economic benefits, and it does not fulfil the condition to be recognized as an asset position in the balance sheet,
- an expense is immediately recognized in the accounting period and in the period in which the liability emerged, and it does not fulfil the condition to be recognized as an asset position.

a) Poslovni rashodi

Poslovne rashode čine:

- promjena vrijednosti zaliha nedovršene proizvodnje i gotovih proizvoda
- materijalni troškovi
- troškovi osoblja
- amortizacija i vrijednosno usklađenje dugotrajne imovine
- vrijednosno usklađenje kratkotrajne imovine
- rezerviranja troškova i rizika
- ostali troškovi poslovanja.

/i/ Promjena vrijednosti zaliha nedovršene proizvodnje i gotovih proizvoda

Na kraju svakog obračunskog razdoblja utvrđuje se promjena vrijednosti nedovršene proizvodnje i gotovih proizvoda u odnosu na početno stanje. U računu dobiti i gubitka, utvrđena svota povećanja vrijednosti zaliha umanjuje, a svota smanjenja povećava rashode.

a) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are:

- the change of stocks value of unfinished production and finished products,
- tangible costs,
- personnel costs,
- depreciation and revaluation of non-current assets,
- revaluation of current assets,
- provisions of costs and risks,
- other operating costs.

/i/ Change in stocks value of unfinished production and finished products

At the end of each accounting period, the change in stocks value (inventories) of unfinished production and finished products is determined in relation to the initial situation. In the Profit and Loss Account, a determined amount of increase in the value of inventories decreases expenses, and a decreased amount increases them.

/ii/ Materijalni troškovi

Materijalni troškovi obuhvaćaju troškove sirovina i materijala, troškove prodane robe i materijala te ostale vanjske troškove (troškove usluga). Svote tih troškova utvrđuju se na temelju vjerodostojnih i provjerenih dokumenata.

/iii/ Troškovi osoblja

Troškovi osoblja evidentiraju se u poslovnim knjigama kao:

- neto-plaće i nadoknade zaposlenima
- doprinosi iz plaće i nadoknada zaposlenima
- doprinosi na plaće i nadoknade zaposlenima
- ostali primitci iznad propisanih svota – ostali dohodci
- doprinosi iz ostalih primitaka
- porez i pritez iz plaće, nadoknada i ostalih primitaka.

/ii/ Tangible costs

Tangible costs include the costs of raw materials and supplies, costs of sold goods and supplies and other external costs (service costs). The amounts of these costs are determined on the basis of authentic and verified documents.

/iii/ Personnel costs

Personnel costs are recorded in business books as:

- net-wages/salaries and compensations to employees,
- contributions from wages/salaries and compensations to employees,
- contributions on wages/salaries and compensations to employees,
- other allowances over the obligatory amounts – other earnings,
- contributions from other allowances,
- tax and surtax from wages/salaries, compensations and other allowances.

/iv/ Amortizacija

Amortizacijski trošak predstavlja akumuliranu amortizaciju nematerijalne i materijalne imovine za proteklo obračunsko razdoblje.
Svota amortizacije utvrđuje se primjenom stopa:

/iv/ Depreciation

The depreciation costs represent the accumulated depreciation of tangible and intangible assets for the past accounting period. The amount of depreciation is determined by the application of the following rates:

Opis	Description	2007.	2006.
		%	%
Građevinski objekti i stanovi	Buildings and apartments	2,5 – 10	2,5 – 10
Postrojenja i oprema	Plants and equipment	10 – 25	10 – 25
Nematerijalna imovina	Intangible assets	20	20

/v/ Vrijednosno usklađenje kratkotrajne imovine

Kod vrijednosnog usklađenja kratkotrajne imovine posebno se evidentira usklađenje:

- vrijednosnih papira
- kratkoročnih potraživanja
- finansijske imovine
- zaliha materijala
- zaliha nedovršene proizvodnje
- zaliha gotovih proizvoda
- zaliha robe.

Sektor Prodaje predlaže vrijednosno usklađivanje kratkoročnih potraživanja. Odluku o vrijednosnom usklađivanju donosi Uprava Društva.

b) Financijski rashodi

Kamate, tečajne razlike i slični troškovi su rashodi razdoblja u kome su obračunani.

/v/ Revaluation of current assets

During the revaluation of the current assets, the following revaluations are stated separately:

- of securities,
- of current receivables,
- of financial assets,
- of inventories of supplies,
- of inventories of unfinished production,
- of inventories of finished products,
- of inventories of goods.

The Sales Division suggests the revaluation of current receivables. The decision on the revaluation is made by the Management Board of the Company.

b) Financial expenses

Interest, exchange differences and similar costs are expenses of the period in which they are computed.

3.3. Oporezivanje

Porez na dobit ili gubitak utvrđuje se i obračunava prema Zakonu o porezu na dobit i propisima koji reguliraju tu materiju. Ostali porezi utvrđuju se u slučaju kada je propisima predviđeno oporezivanje i po drugim osnovama.

3.4. Dugotrajna nematerijalna imovina

Osnivački izdatci nastaju kod osnivanja novog pridruženog poduzeća, sve dok to poduzeće ne postigne status pravne osobe. U poslovnim knjigama ovi se izdatci evidentiraju metodom kapitalizacije. Vrijednost se utvrđuje prema plaćanju visine troškova za konkretno osnivačko ulaganje. Vrijednost osnivačkih ulaganja za koje se ocjeni da u budućim razdobljima neće moći stvarati prihod od sadašnje vrijednosti osnivačkih izdataka, iskazuje se kao rashod razdoblja u kome je to utvrđeno (otpisuje se na teret razdoblja poslovanja).

Troškovi istraživanja i razvoja za koje se stručnom prosudbom može objektivno očekivati da će u budućim razdobljima stvarati prihod, vremenski se razgraničavaju. Troškovi istraživanja i razvoja za koje se ne može procijeniti da li će i koliko u budućim razdobljima stvarati prihod, kao i vremenski razgraničeni troškovi čiji rezultati više nisu primjenjivi, iskazuju se kao troškovi razdoblja.

3.3. Taxation

Income/loss tax is determined and computed according to the Income Tax Act and regulations that govern this matter. Other taxes are determined when regulations prescribe taxation and on other grounds as well.

3.4. Non-current intangible assets

Founding expenses emerge during the foundation of a new associated company, until it receives the status of a legal entity. These expenses are noted in business books by the method of capitalization. The value is determined according to the payment of the expense rate for the specific founding investment. The value of the founding investments, which is estimated to be unable to generate income in future periods at the present value of the founding expenses, is recorded as an expense of the period in which it is determined (written off to debit the operating period).

Research and development costs, which are objectively expected by qualified estimate that they will generate income in future periods, are demarcated in terms of time. The research and development costs for which it cannot be estimated whether they will generate income in future periods and how high such income will be, as well as the costs demarcated in terms of time whose results are no longer applicable, will be recorded as expenses of the period.

Goodwill kao dobar glas poduzeća nastaje u transakciji stjecanja drugog poduzeća i predstavlja plaćanje izvršeno unaprijed u očekivanju buduće dobiti. Kad se ustanovi da goodwill više nije koristan, odnosno da ne utječe na uspješnost poslovanja, za neamortiziranu vrijednost odmah se terete troškovi.

Patenti, licencije, koncesije, zaštitni znaci i ostala slična prava kapitaliziraju se u svoti izdataka isplaćenih za njihovo pribavljanje. Svako od ovih prava stječe se ugovorom koji je osnovica kupnje.

Dugotrajna nematerijalna imovina vrednuje se i iskazuje po sustavu troškova nabave. Troškovi nabave sadrže troškove kupnje i troškove potrebnog prilagođavanja dugotrajne nematerijalne imovine. Dugotrajna nematerijalna imovina amortizira se sukladno Pravilniku o amortizaciji.

3.5. Dugotrajna materijalna imovina

Dugotrajnu materijalnu imovinu čine nekretnine, postrojenja i oprema. Prilikom pribavljanja iskazuje se u poslovnim knjigama po trošku nabave, na dan nastanka poslovnog događaja.

Goodwill as the good reputation of the company emerges in the transaction of acquisition of another company, and represents a payment made in advance in the expectation of future profits. When it is established that Goodwill is no longer useful, i.e. that it does not affect business performance, the costs are immediately debited with the undepreciated value.

Patents, licenses, concessions, trademarks and other similar rights are capitalized in the expense amount paid out for their acquisition. Each of these rights is acquired by the contract that is the basis of the purchase.

Non-current intangible assets are valued and stated by the system of their acquisition costs. The acquisition costs contain purchase costs and costs of required adjustment of non-current intangible assets.

Non-current intangible assets are depreciated according to the Regulations on Depreciation.

3.5. Non-current tangible assets

Non-current tangible assets consist of buildings, plants and equipment. At acquisition, they are stated in business books according to the acquisition cost on the date of the transaction.

Troškove nabave materijalne imovine čine ukupni troškovi kupnje koji sadrže kupovnu cijenu, uvozne carine, izravne troškove koji se pripisuju pribavljanju materijalne imovine (priprema gradilišta, troškovi isporuke, prijenosa i sl.) i druge troškove koji se mogu dodati kupnji, umanjeno za diskonte, rabate i subvencije.

Amortiziraju se nekretnine, postrojenje i oprema koja ispunjava ove kriterije:

- može se rabiti duže od jednogodišnjeg obračunskog razdoblja i veće je vrijednosti od 2.000,00 kuna
- korisni vijek trajanja je ograničen, ali je duži od jedne godine
- poduzetnik ih ima za potrebe proizvodnje, prodaje robe, pružanja usluga, iznajmljivanja ili za svoje administrativne potrebe.

Amortizacija dugotrajne materijalne imovine obavlja se linearном metodom, odnosno primjenom amortizacijske stope na osnovicu.

3.6. Dugotrajna financijska imovina

Dugotrajna financijska imovina predstavlja ulaganje novca, stvari i ustupanje prava s ciljem stjecanja prihoda, a čije se vraćanje očekuje u razdoblju dužem od jedne godine. Dugotrajna financijska ulaganja s temelja poslovnih odnosa s partnerom putem tržista, u poslovnim knjigama iskazuju se troškom ulaganja.

Acquisition costs of tangible assets cover total purchase costs that contain purchase price, import duties, direct costs attributed to the acquisition of tangible assets (preparation of the building site, costs of delivery, transfer, and similar) and other costs that can be added to the purchase, net of discounts, rebates and subventions.

Buildings, plants and equipment are depreciated according to the following criteria:

- they can be used longer than a one-year accounting period, and their value exceeds the value of Kuna 2,000.00,
 - their operating life is limited, however, it is longer than one year,
 - an entrepreneur uses them for production, sales of goods, rendering services, rental or for his/her own administrative requirements.
- The depreciation of non-current tangible assets is performed by the linear method, which means by the application of the depreciation rate to the basis.

3.6. Non-current financial assets

Non-current financial assets present investment of money, things and ceding of rights with the aim of obtaining income, whose reimbursement is expected in a period longer than one year. Long-term financial investments based on business relations with a partner through the market, are stated in business books as investment costs.

Povećanje iskazanih vrijednosti moguće je temeljem ugovora s partnerom za svako ulaganje pojedinačno. Dugotrajna finansijska ulaganja u povezana poduzeća, bez obzira na oblik imovine koja se ulaže, iskazuju se u poslovnim knjigama metodom troška. Dionice, obveznice i ulaganja u druge vrijednosne papire koji imaju tržišnu namjenu, u trenutku stjecanja iskazuju se u poslovnim knjigama po trošku ulaganja, a na dan bilanciranja iskazuju se po fer vrijednosti.

3.7. Zalihe

Zalihe sirovina i materijala, proizvodnje u tijeku (nedovršene proizvodnje), gotovih proizvoda i trgovačke robe procjenjuju se po troškovima nabave, odnosno po neto prodajnoj vrijednosti ako je niža. Usklađenje zaliha na neto prodajnu vrijednost obavlja se na prijedlog odgovornih osoba koje raspolažu zalihami. Prijedlog se daje kad nastaju oštećenja, zastoji ili bilo koje druge okolnosti koje umanjuju vrijednost zaliha iskazanih u poslovnim knjigama. Odluku o uskladištanju vrijednosti zaliha donosi Uprava. Za svote uskladištanja vrijednosti zaliha terete se troškovi razdoblja.

Nabava (pribavljanje) zaliha sirovina i materijala vrši se po stvarnim troškovima nabave. Troškovi nabave su ukupni troškovi kupnje koji sadrže: stvarnu (fakturnu) kupovnu cijenu, uvozne carine, troškove prijevoza, rabate, subvencije i slično, ali ne kasaskonte i naknadno odobrenе globalne popuste zbog opsega nabave i kvalitete.

An increase in the stated values is possible on the basis of a contract with the partner for each investment individually. Long-term financial investments in affiliated companies, regardless of the form of invested assets, are stated in business books through the cost method. Shares, bonds and investments in other securities with a market objective are stated in business books according to the investment cost at the moment of the acquisition, and according to the fair value on the Balance Sheet date.

3.7. Inventories

Inventories of raw materials and supplies, work in progress (unfinished production), finished products and trade goods are estimated according to their acquisition cost or according to the net sales value, if it is lower. Revaluation of inventories to the net sales value is carried out at the proposal of responsible persons who are managing the inventories. The proposal is made when damages, delays or any other circumstances occur that reduce the value of inventories stated in business books. The decision on revaluation of the inventory value is made by the Management Board. The amounts of revaluation of inventories debit the period costs.

The acquisition (purchase) of inventories of raw materials and supplies is carried out according to the actual acquisition costs. Acquisition costs are total purchase costs that contain actual (invoice) purchase prices, import duties, transport costs, rebates, subventions and similar, but not cassa sconto and subsequently granted global discounts for acquisition value and quality.

Utrošak zaliha sirovina i materijala obračunava se po metodi prosječnih ponderiranih cijena.

Prijenos sitnog inventara, radne opreme, odvojive ambalaže i autoguma u uporabu, uključuje se u troškove metodom jednokratnog troška, odnosno odmah se prenosi puna vrijednost troška nabave na troškove razdoblja.

Zalihe proizvodnje u tijeku iskazuju se u poslovnim knjigama po stvarnoj cijeni proizvodnje.

Zalihe gotovih proizoda iskazuju se u poslovnim knjigama po stvarnoj cijeni proizvodnje.

Prodane zalihe gotovih proizvoda obračunavaju se po metodi prosječnih ponderiranih cijena.

Zalihe trgovačke robe na skladištu vode se po stvarnoj nabavnoj cijeni.

3.8. Kratkotrajna potraživanja

Kratkotrajna potraživanja iskazuju se u poslovnim knjigama na temelju urednih isprava o nastanku poslovnog događaja i podataka o njegovoj vrijednosti na dan bilanciranja. Potraživanja od kupaca iz inozemstva izražena u ispravi inozemnim valutama, iskazuju se u hrvatskoj valutnoj jedinici preračunatoj po srednjem tečaju Hrvatske narodne banke na dan sastavljanja naloga za knjiženje. Povećanje potraživanja za kamate utemeljuje se na ugovoru, nagodbi ili sudskoj presudi.

The cost of inventories of raw materials and supplies is computed by the weighted average price method.

Transfer of minor inventory, work equipment, separable packaging and tyres in use is included in costs by the method of single cost, i.e. the full value of the acquisition cost is immediately transferred to the period costs.

Inventories of work in progress are stated in business books according to the actual production cost.

Inventories of finished products are stated in business books according to the actual production cost.

Sold inventories of finished products are computed according to the weighted average prices method.

Inventories of trade goods in the warehouse are stated according to the actual purchase cost.

3.8. Current receivables

Current receivables are stated in business books on the basis of valid documents about the business transaction, and of data about its value on the Balance Sheet date. Receivables from customers from abroad, stated in the document in foreign exchange, are expressed in the Croatian currency translated at the mean rate of the Croatian National Bank on the Balance Sheet date. An increase in interest receivables is based on the contract, settlement or court decision.

3.9. Kratkotrajna financijska imovina

Kratkotrajna financijska imovina iskazuje se u poslovnim knjigama po trošku ulaganja. Ako trošak ulaganja prelazi tržišnu vrijednost, tada se primjenjuje niža vrijednost. Vrijednost se utvrđuje pojedinačno za svako ulaganje.

3.10. Novac na računima i blagajnama

Imovina u obliku novca na računima i u blagajnama, iskazuje se u nominalnoj vrijednosti izraženoj hrvatskom valutnom jedinicom. Novčana sredstva u inozemnoj valuti na računima i u blagajnama, iskazuju se u hrvatskoj valutnoj jedinici preračunato po srednjem tečaju Hrvatske narodne banke na dan transakcije.

3.11. Kapital i rezerve

Kapital predstavlja trajni najkvalitetniji izvor sredstava, odnosno čini čistu imovinu poduzeća. Upisani dionički kapital je onaj dio kapitala koji se formira emisijom dionica kao idealnih dijelova kapitala.

3.9. Current financial assets

Current financial assets are stated in business books according to the investment cost. If the investment cost exceeds the market value, the lower value is applied. The value is determined individually for each investment.

3.10. Cash-in-hand and bank deposits

Assets in the form of cash-in-hand and deposits with banks are stated in Croatian currency, in nominal value. Foreign currency cash-in-hand and bank deposits are stated in Croatian currency, computed at the mean rate of the Croatian National Bank on the date of the transaction.

3.11. Capital and provisions

Capital represents a permanent and top-quality source of means, and/or net asset of the company. The subscribed share capital is the capital that is formed by the issue of shares as ideal parts of the capital.

3.12. Dugoročne obveze

Dugoročne obveze iskazuju se u poslovnim knjigama u vrijednosti nastale poslovne promjene dokazane urednim ispravama i ugovorom o stvaranju obveze.

3.13. Kratkoročne obveze

Iskazivanje kratkoročnih obveza u poslovnim knjigama i izvještajima obavlja se prema vrijednosti poslovne promjene koja je dokazana urednom ispravom (fakturom ili ugovorom).

3.12. Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities are stated in business books at the value of the emerged transaction proven by valid documents and by contract on the inception of the liability.

3.13. Current liabilities

Expression of current liabilities in business books and statements is carried out in accordance with the value of the transaction proven by a valid document (invoice or contract).

IV BILJEŠKE UZ KONSOLIDIRANI RAČUN DOBITI I GUBITKA

4.1. Prijodi

4.1.1. Prijodi od prodaje prikazani su kako slijedi:

IV NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

4.1. Income

4.1.1. Sales income is shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007.		2006.	
		u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn			
Prijodi od prodaje u zemlji	Domestic sales	612.799		613.334	
Prijodi od prodaje u inozemstvu	Foreign sales	365.949		325.425	
UKUPNO	TOTAL	978.748		938.759	

4.1.2. Ostali poslovni prihodi prikazani su kako slijedi:

4.1.2. Other operating income is shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007.		2006.	
		u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn			
Prijodi od usluga restorana	Income from restaurant services	2.457		2.375	
Prijodi od rabata i cassa sconta	Income from rebates and cassa sconto	6.249		5.777	
Naplaćene štete i refundacije	Collected damages and refunds	3.895		1.256	
Naplaćena otpisana potraživanja	Collected written-off receivables	1.433		1.440	
Prijodi od najma	Income from rents	1.876		1.437	
Prijodi od otpisa obveza	Income from written-off liabilities	1.153		984	
Prijodi od prodaje stalne imovine	Income from sales of fixed assets	527		335	
Ostali nespomenuti poslovni prihodi	Other unspecified operating income	5.494		9.568	
UKUPNO	TOTAL	23.084		23.172	

4.1.3. Financijski prihodi prikazani su kako slijedi:

4.1.3. Financial income is shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Prihodi od kamata	Income from interest	4.250	6.311
Pozitivne tečajne razlike	Positive exchange differences	9.701	7.366
Ostali financijski prihodi	Other financial income		
Dobici iz promjene fer vrijednosti ulaganja	Earnings from the change in fair investment value	9.637	13.985
Prihod od dividende	Income from dividends	340	157
Ukupno ostali financijski prihodi	Other financial income in total	9.977	14.142
UKUPNO	TOTAL	23.928	27.819

4.2. Rashodi

4.2.1. Smanjenje vrijednosti zaliha

Smanjenje vrijednosti zaliha iskazano u konsolidiranom računu dobiti i gubitka za 2007. godinu u iznosu od 5.616 tisuća kuna (2006. godine iskazano je povećanje vrijednosti zaliha u iznosu od 6.001 tisuća kuna) predstavlja troškove proizvodnje u tijeku i gotovih proizvoda koji su nastali u tekućem i ranijim obračunskim razdobljima, a proizvodi su realizirani – prodani u promatranom obračunskom razdoblju. Ovi troškovi raspoznatljivi su u stanju zaliha na dan 1. siječnja 2007. godine i povećavaju rashode tekuće godine.

4.2. Operating expenses

4.2.1. Decrease in stock values

Decrease in stocks value stated in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for 2007 amounts to Kuna 5,616 Thousand (in 2006, an increase in stocks value was shown as amounting to Kuna 6,001 Thousand) and represents production costs in progress and finished products costs incurred in the current and past accounting periods. These products were sold in the monitored accounting period. The relevant costs can be identified in the balance of the stock value as per 1st January 2007, and are raising current year expenses.

4.2.2. Materijalni troškovi prikazani su kako slijedi:

4.2.2. **Tangible costs** are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007.	2006.
		u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Nabavna vrijednost prodane robe	Purchase value of goods sold	65.829	41.348
Utrošene sirovine i materijal	Cost of used raw material and supplies	354.790	347.940
Troškovi energije	Energy costs	20.682	19.977
Troškovi sitnog inventara	Minor inventory costs	2.364	1.526
UKUPNO	TOTAL	443.665	410.791

4.2.3. Troškovi usluga prikazani su kako slijedi:

4.2.3. **Costs of services** are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007.	2006.
		u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Prijevozne usluge	Transportation services	19.097	17.657
Usluge održavanja	Maintenance services	8.852	10.087
Usluge najma i zakupa	Rent and lease services	13.869	11.099
Usluge reklame i propagande	Advertising & marketing services	67.737	63.564
Intelektualne i osobne usluge	Intellectual and personal services	7.789	8.970
Komunalne usluge	Public utilities services	3.763	3.569
Ostale vanjske usluge	Other external services	16.907	15.467
UKUPNO	TOTAL	138.014	131.413

4.2.4. Troškovi osoblja prikazani su kako slijedi:

4.2.4. **Personnel costs** are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007.	2006.
		u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Neto plaće	Net wages and salaries	148.782	146.308
Porezi i doprinosi	Taxes and contributions	107.682	101.978
UKUPNO	TOTAL	256.464	248.286

4.2.5. Vrijednosno usklađenje imovine

Vrijednosno usklađenje imovine iskazano u konsolidiranom računu dobiti i gubitka za 2007. godinu u iznos od 2.917 tisuća kuna (2006. godine 1.797 tisuća kuna) odnosi se na vrijednosno usklađenje potraživanja čija je naplata neizvjesna.

4.2.5. Revaluation of assets

Revaluation of assets stated in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for 2007 in the amount of Kuna 2,917 Thousand (in 2006, Kuna 1,797 Thousand) refers to the revaluation of receivables, the collection of which is uncertain.

4.2.6. Ostali troškovi poslovanja prikazani su kako slijedi:

4.2.6. Other operating costs are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of HRK	2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of HRK
Dnevnice i putni troškovi	Daily allowances and travel expenses	4.402	4.141
Naknade troškova zaposlenima	Costs related to employee benefits	20.083	15.920
Pomoći i ostala davanja	Support and other payments	1.753	1.555
Premije osiguranja	Insurance premiums	4.073	3.671
Bankarske usluge i platni promet	Banking services and payment transactions	3.022	2.831
Doprinci, članarine i druga davanja	Contributions, membership fees and other outgoings	5.121	4.145
Porezi nezavisni od rezultata	Taxes not depending on results	1.855	1.427
Naknade članovima NO	Compensations/remunerations to the SB members	1.945	2.218
Ostali nespomenuti troškovi	Other unspecified costs	8.642	30.023
UKUPNO	TOTAL	50.896	65.931

4.2.7. Financijski rashodi prikazani su kako slijedi:

4.2.7. Financial expenses are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	2007.		2006.	
		u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn		u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	
Rashodi od kamata	Expenses related to interest	14.632		12.946	
Negativne tečajne razlike	Foreign exchange losses	10.061		6.102	
UKUPNO	TOTAL	24.693		19.048	

4.3. Zarada po dionici

Osnovna zarada po dionici izračunava se na način da se neto dobit Grupe podijeli s ponderiranim prosječnim brojem redovnih dionica koje su izdane tijekom godine, koji ne uključuje prosječan broj redovnih dionica koje je Društvo kupilo i koje drži kao rezervne dionice. Zarada po dionici Grupe u 2007. godini iznosila je 24,15 kuna dok je ista u 2006. godini iznosila 31,78 kuna.

4.3. Earnings per share

The basic earning per share is computed by dividing the net earnings of the Group by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares issued during the year, which do not include the average number of Ordinary Shares that have been acquired by the Company and are kept by it as Treasury Shares. In 2007, the earnings per share of the Group amounted to Kuna 24.15, while in 2006 it was Kuna 31.78.

**V BILJEŠKE UZ
KONSOLIDIRANU BILANCU**

**5.1.1. Nekretnine, postrojenja
i oprema, te nematerijalna
imovina i predujmovi za
materijalnu imovinu**

Stanje i promjene tijekom 2007. godine na nekretninama, postrojenju i opremi, kao i na nematerijalnoj imovini i predujmovima za materijalnu imovinu prikazane su kako slijedi:

**V NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
BALANCE SHEET**

**5.1.1. Property, plants and
equipment as well as tangible
assets and advance payments
for tangible assets**

The balance and changes in property, plants and equipment in 2007, as well as intangible assets and advance payments for tangible assets is shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION
NABAVNA VRIJEDNOST	
Stanje 31. prosinca 2005. g.	PURCHASE VALUE
Direktna povećanja imovine	Balance per 31 December 2005
Prijenos s investicija u toku	Direct increase in assets
Rashodovanje i otuđivanje	Transfer from running investments
Tečajne razlike	Write-offs and misappropriations
Stanje 31. prosinca 2006. g.	Balance per 31 December 2006
Direktna povećanja imovine	Balance per 31 December 2006
Prijenos s investicija u toku	Direct increase in assets
Rashodovanje i otuđivanje	Transfer from running investments
Tečajne razlike	Write-offs and misappropriations
Stanje 31. prosinca 2007. g.	Balance per 31 December 2007
ISPRAVAK VRIJEDNOSTI	
Stanje 31. prosinca 2005. g.	VALUE CORRECTION
Amortizacija	Balance per 31 December 2005
Rashodovanje i otuđivanje	Depreciation
Tečajne razlike	Write-offs and misappropriations
Stanje 31. prosinca 2006. g.	Balance per 31 December 2006
Amortizacija	Balance per 31 December 2006
Rashodovanje i otuđivanje	Depreciation
Tečajne razlike	Write-offs and misappropriations
Stanje 31. prosinca 2007. g.	Balance per 31 December 2007
SADAŠNJA VRIJEDNOST	
31. prosinac 2005. g.	CURRENT VALUE
31. prosinac 2006. g.	31 December 2005
31. prosinac 2007. g.	31 December 2006
	31 December 2007

Zemljište i građevinski objekti Land and buildings	Postrojenja, oprema, alati i ostalo Plants, equipment, tools and other	Investicije u tijeku i predujmovi Running investments and advance payments	Ukupno nekretnine i oprema Property and equipment in total	Nematerijalna imovina Intangible assets	UKUPNO TOTAL
u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
621.095	922.218	41.547	1.584.860	22.851	1.607.711
13	518	44.260	44.791	175	44.966
2.007	22.469	-24.476	0	0	0
-51	-7.463	-296	-7.810	0	-7.810
-119	-250	-99	-468	58	-410
622.945	937.492	60.936	1.621.373	23.084	1.644.457
9.097	3.105	100.181	112.383	5.418	117.801
16.612	21.847	-38.459	0	0	0
-87	-15.617	-16.719	-32.423	-558	-32.981
-89	-201	-935	-1.225	-9	-1.234
648.478	946.626	105.004	1.700.108	27.935	1.728.043
291.388	721.606	0	1.012.994	15.046	1.028.040
13.961	46.861	0	60.822	3.392	64.214
-50	-6.782	0	-6.832	0	-6.832
-60	-192	0	-252	6	-246
305.239	761.493	0	1.066.732	18.444	1.085.176
13.974	43.216	0	57.190	1.122	58.312
-8	-15.551	0	-15.559	-529	-16.088
-34	-148	0	-182	-2	-184
319.171	789.010	0	1.108.181	19.035	1.127.216
329.707	200.612	41.547	571.866	7.805	579.671
317.706	175.999	60.936	554.641	4.640	559.281
329.307	157.616	105.004	591.927	8.900	600.827

5.1.2. Financijska imovina

Dugotrajna financijska imovina prikazana je kako slijedi:

5.1.2. Financial assets

Non-current financial assets are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Dani krediti, depoziti i kaucije	Granted credits, deposits and guarantees	101.980	118.886
Dionice banaka i osiguravajućih društava	Shares of banks and insurance companies	31.588	21.951
Ulaganja u vrijednosne papire	Investments in securities	289	289
Ostala dugotrajna ulaganja	Other non-current investments	342	342
UKUPNO	TOTAL	134.199	141.468

Dani krediti, depoziti i kaucije prikazani su kako slijedi:

Granted credits, deposits and guarantees are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Zajmovi KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o.	KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. loans	47.930	53.922
Zajmovi zaposlenicima	Loans to employees	45.712	56.060
Stambeni krediti	Housing credits	7.436	7.954
Ostala dugotrajna potraživanja	Other non-current receivables	902	950
UKUPNO	TOTAL	101.980	118.886

Vlasnici društva KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. su radnici – članovi, kojima je zajednički cilj očuvanje učešća radnika KRAŠ d.d. u ukupnoj vlasničkoj strukturi KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb.

Potraživanja od KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. proizlaze iz (2) ugovora o kupoprodaji trezorskih (vlastitih) dionica i to:

1. Ugovor o kupoprodaji dionica KRAŠ d.d. Zagreb od 29. studenog 2004. godine, u kojem su predmet kupoprodaje bile 69.000 dionica prve (A) osnivačke emisije, svake u nominalnom iznosu 400,00 kuna. Kupoprodajna cijena iznosila je 19.320 tisuća kuna. Kupac dionica – KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o., obvezao se platiti dionice u roku od 12 godina uz godišnju fiksnu kamatu od 3%, s tim da je prvi obrok dospio 31.12.2005. godine.

 2. Ugovor o kupoprodaji dionica KRAŠ d.d. Zagreb od 22. rujna 2005. godine, u kojem su predmet kupoprodaje bile 100.404 dionica prve (A) osnivačke emisije, svake u nominalnom iznosu 400,00 kuna. Kupoprodajna cijena iznosila je 48.194 tisuća kune. Kupac dionica – KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o., obvezao se platiti dionice u roku od 11 godina uz godišnju fiksnu kamatu od 3%, s tim da je prvi obrok dospio 31.12.2006. godine.
-

The owners of the KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. are employees - members, whose common goal is to preserve the share of KRAŠ d.d. employees in the overall ownership structure of KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb.

KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. receivables result from two (2) Sales Contracts on Treasury (Own) Shares as follows:

1. The Contract on Sale of KRAŠ d.d. Zagreb Shares of 29 November 2004, in which the subject of the sale were 69,000 shares of the First (A) Issue, each at the nominal value of Kuna 400.00 per share. The selling price was Kuna 19,320 Thousand. The buyer of the shares - KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. - undertook to pay for the shares within 12 years, at a fixed annual interest rate of 3%, with the first instalment falling due on 31 December 2005.

 2. The Contract on Sale of KRAŠ d.d. Zagreb Shares of 22 September 2005, in which the subject of the sale were 100,404 shares of the First (A) Issue, each at the nominal value of Kuna 400.00 per share. The selling price was Kuna 48,194 Thousand. The buyer of the shares - KRAŠ-ESOP d.o.o. - undertook to pay for the shares within 11 years, at an annual fixed interest rate of 3%, with the first instalment falling due on 31 December 2006.
-

5.2.1. Zalihe su prikazane kako slijedi:

5.2.1. **Inventories** are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Zalihe sirovina i materijala	Raw materials and supply stocks	62.085	57.159
Zalihe nedovršene proizvodnje	Unfinished production stocks	865	503
Zalihe gotovih proizvoda	Finished products stocks	27.264	32.769
Zalihe trgovачke robe	Trade goods stocks	37.418	37.128
UKUPNO	TOTAL	127.632	127.559

5.2.2. a) Potraživanja od kupaca prikazana su kako slijedi:

5.2.2. a) **Receivables from buyers** are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Potraživanja od kupaca u zemlji	Receivables from domestic buyers	155.893	139.679
Potraživanja od kupaca u inozemstvu	Receivables from buyers abroad	89.236	69.852
UKUPNO	TOTAL	245.129	209.531

5.2.2. b) Ostala kratkotrajna potraživanja prikazana su kako slijedi:

5.2.2. b) Other current receivables are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Potraživanja za dane predujmove	Advance payments receivables	2.329	752
Potraživanja od zaposlenih	Receivables from employees	1.034	717
Ostala kratkotrajna potraživanja	Other current receivables	19.334	13.102
UKUPNO	TOTAL	22.697	14.571

Ostala kratkoročna potraživanja odnose se na potraživanja za ispravak pretporeza PDV-a po primljenim Obavijestima o knjiženjima, potraživanja za plaćeni porez kod uvoza, potraživanja za kamate i PDV na kamate na dane zajmove, te ostala nespecificirana potraživanja.

Other current receivables refer to the correction related receivables for prepaid VAT tax, based on received Notifications on book entries, receivables related to the paid import tax, receivables for interest and VAT on the interest of granted loans, as well as to other unspecified receivables.

5.2.3. Financijska imovina prikazana je kako slijedi:

5.2.3. Financial assets are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Dani krediti, depoziti i kaucije	Granted credits, deposits, guarantees	19.712	13.355
Potraživanja po vrijednosnim papirima	Receivables related to securities	22.805	34.641
Otkupljene vlastite dionice	Repurchase of Treasury Shares	9.189	29.439
Ostala financijska imovina	Other financial assets	66	62
UKUPNO	TOTAL	51.772	77.497

Vrijednosni papiri odnose se u cijelosti na primljene mjenice.

Securities refer in total to the received Bills of Exchange.

5.2.4. Novac

Novac iskazan u konsolidiranoj bilanci na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine u iznosu od 20.012 tisuća kuna (31. prosinca 2006. godine 23.500 tisuća kuna) predstavlja stanje novca na računima poslovnih banaka te blagajnama, sukladno utvrđenim stanjima po inventuri na dan bilance.

5.3. Plaćeni troškovi i obračunati prihodi

Plaćeni troškovi i obračunati prihodi iskazani u konsolidiranoj bilanci na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine u iznosu od 2.029 tisuća kuna (31. prosinca 2006. godine 2.389 tisuća kuna) odnose se na unaprijed plaćene troškove licenci i kompjuterskih softwarea, plaćene premije osiguranja, te ostale unaprijed plaćene troškove.

5.4. Kapital

Stanje i promjene na kapitalu tijekom 2007. godinu prikazane su u konsolidiranom izještaju o promjenama kapitala.

5.2.4. Cash-in-hand

Cash stated in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per 31 December 2007 amounting to Kuna 20,012 Thousand (31 December 2006, Kuna 23,500 Thousand) represents the cash balance on the accounts of business banks and in bank deposits, according to the inventory balances at the date of the Balance Sheet.

5.3. Paid costs and computed income

Paid costs and computed income stated in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per 31 December 2007, amounting to Kuna 2,029 Thousand (31 December 2006, Kuna 2,389 Thousand) refer to the prepaid licence and computer software costs, to the paid insurance premiums and other prepaid costs.

5.4. Capital

The balance and changes in capital during 2007 are stated in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

5.5. Dugoročne obveze prikazane su kako slijedi:

5.5. Non-current liabilities are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Obveze prema kreditnim institucijama	Bank borrowings	101.775	104.619
Obveze po osnovi zajmova	Loans	0	1.133
Ostale dugoročne obveze	Other non-current liabilities	4.067	4.176
UKUPNO	TOTAL	105.842	109.928

5.6.1. Obveze prema dobavljačima

Obveze prema dobavljačima iskazane u konsolidiranoj bilanci na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine u iznosu od 170.058 tisuća kuna (31. prosinca 2006. godine 135.179 tisuća kuna) prikazane su kako slijedi:

5.6.1. Trade payables

Trade payables stated in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per 31 December 2007 amounting to Kuna 170,058 Thousand (31 December 2006, Kuna 135,179 Thousand) are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Dobavljači - KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb	Suppliers - KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb	148.383	114.715
Dobavljači - ovisna društva	Suppliers - Subsidiaries	21.675	20.464
UKUPNO	TOTAL	170.058	135.179

5.6.2. Obveze za poreze i doprinose

Obveze za poreze i doprinose iskazane u konsolidiranoj bilanci na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine u iznosu od 17.851 tisuća kuna (31. prosinca 2006. godine 16.359 tisuća kuna) prikazane su kako slijedi:

5.6.2. Taxes and contributions

Taxes and contributions stated in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per 31 December 2007 amounting to Kuna 17,851 Thousand (31 December 2006, Kuna 16,359 Thousand) are presented as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Obveze za poreze -KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb	Taxes and Contributions -KRAŠ d.d., Zagreb	11.544	11.757
Obveze za poreze – ovisna društva	Taxes and contributions - Subsidiaries	6.307	4.602
UKUPNO	TOTAL	17.851	16.359

5.6.3. Obveze prema zaposlenima

Obveze prema zaposlenima iskazane u konsolidiranoj bilanci na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine u iznosu od 10.554 tisuće kuna (31. prosinca 2006. godine 9.808 tisuća kuna) odnose se na obveze prema zaposlenima za isplatu plaća i naknada plaća za mjesec prosinac 2007. godine, a koje su isplaćene tijekom siječnja 2008. godine.

5.6.3. Liabilities to employees

Liabilities to employees stated in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per 31 December 2007, amounting to Kuna 10,554 Thousand (31 December 2006, Kuna 9,808 Thousand) refer to liabilities to employees such as payments of wages and salaries and for the wages and salaries compensations for December, 2007, paid out in the course of January, 2008.

5.6.4. Kratkoročne financijske obveze prikazane su kako slijedi:

5.6.4. Current financial liabilities are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Obveze prema kreditnim institucijama	Bank borrowings	174.376	148.847
Obveze po osnovi zajmova	Loans	880	1.687
Obveze po vrijednosnim papirima	Liabilities related to securities	69	63
UKUPNO	TOTAL	175.325	150.597

5.6.5. Ostale kratkoročne financijske obveze prikazane su kako slijedi:

5.6.5. Other current liabilities are shown as follows:

OPIS	DESCRIPTION	31. 12. 2007. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn	31. 12. 2006. u tisućama kn in thousands of Kn
Obveze po osnovi udjela u rezultatu	Liabilities related to the share in business operations results	966	892
Obveze za primljene predujmove	Liabilities for received advance payments	49	27
Ostale nespecificirane obveze	Other unspecified liabilities	13.876	11.382
UKUPNO	TOTAL	14.891	12.301

5.7. Obračunati troškovi i odgođeni prihodi

Obračunati troškovi i odgođeni prihodi iskazani u bilanci na dan 31. prosinca 2007. godine u iznosu od 5.301 tisuća kuna (31. prosinca 2006. godine 5.862 tisuće kuna) odnose se na odgođene prihode od kamata tuženim kupcima.

5.8. Događaji nakon datuma bilance

Nakon datuma Bilance nije bilo značajnijih događaja koji bi imali utjecaja na finansijski položaj Grupe.

VI SPOROVI I POTENCIJALNE OBVEZE

Protiv društava unutar Grupe ne vode se finansijski značajni sudski sporovi.

5.7. Accrued expenses and deferred income

Computed expenses and deferred income stated in the Balance Sheet as per 31 December 2007 amounting to Kuna 5,301 Thousand (31 December 2006, Kuna 5,862 Thousand) refer to the deferred income from interest due from sued buyers.

5.8. Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the date of the Balance Sheet, which could have influenced the financial position of the Group.

VI DISPUTES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

No financially significant legal suits are under way against the Company within the Group.

Uprava
Menadžment
Direktori ovisnih društava
Kraš grupa
Impressum

Management Board
Management
Managers of Subsidiaries
Kraš Group
Imprint

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predsjednik
Chairman

Tomislav Jović
Darko Radišić

PROKURIST DRUŠTVA
COMPANY PROCURATOR

Marica Vidaković

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SUPERVISORY BOARD

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Jadranka Ivčić
zamjenica predsjednika
Vice-chairwoman

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dr. Zoran Parać
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MANAGEMENT

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Manager of the Strategic Marketing, Research and Development Division

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Edo Pavić
direktor Centralnog planiranja
Central Planning Manager

Vesna Graf
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Purchasing Manager

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IT Manager

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Manager of Kraš Slovakia s.r.o. Bratislava, Slovakia

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KRAŠ d.d. – Matica

Sektor strateškog marketinga,
istraživanja i razvoja
Sektor prodaje
Sektor financija i kontrolinga
Sektor proizvodno tehničkih poslova
Kadrovska, opća i pravna poslovi
Centralno planiranje
Nabava
Upravljanje kvalitetom
Informatika

Ovisna društva

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Kraš-centar d.o.o. Osijek, Hrvatska
Krašcommerce d.o.o. Ljubljana, Slovenija
Kraš-trgovina d.o.o. Široki Brijeg, Bosna i Hercegovina
MIRA a.d. Prijedor, Bosna i Hercegovina
Kraškomerc dooel Skopje, Makedonija
Kraš Commerce d.o.o. Beograd, Srbija
Kraš - CZ spol s.r.o. Prag, Češka
Kraš Slovakia s.r.o. Bratislava, Slovačka

KRAŠ GROUP

KRAŠ d.d. – Parent Company

Strategic Marketing, Research
and Development Division
Sales Division
Finance and Controlling Division
Manufacturing and Technical Division
Human Resources, Legal and Administrative Affairs
Central Planning
Purchase
Quality Management
IT

Subsidiaries

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Kraš-centar d.o.o., Zagreb, Croatia
Krašcommerce d.o.o., Ljubljana, Slovenia
Kraš-trgovina d.o.o., Široki Brijeg, Bosnia-Herzegovina
MIRA a.d., Prijedor, Bosnia-Herzegovina
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