heliad

ANNUAL REPORT

2015

WE INVEST IN THE BEST ENTREPRENEURS.

Content

Combined Management Report

1. Overall Summary of 2015 Financial Year

In general, Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA (hereinafter: „Heliad“) was able to maintain a stable portfolio during the past financial year. In a market environment characterized by turbulent market movements, Heliad performed well and achieved very good results, both in the separate financial statement if the parent company and at a group level.

The parent company’s good result was mainly due to capital gains. Heliad sold stocks in DEAG Deutsche Entertainment AG, Berlin („DEAG“), the FinTech Group AG, Frankfurt am Main („FinTech“) and all of its stocks in Seven Principles AG, Cologne („7P“). While the sale of stocks in DEAG and FinTech contributed to the positive result of EUR 1.1 million (previous year: EUR 13.9 million) in the separate financial statement of Heliad as the parent company, 7P was also sold with only a slight loss, even after the write-offs of the previous years. The listed company MAX21 Management und Beteiligungen AG, Weiterstadt („Max 21“) was also developed with a depreciation of EUR 0.2 million. Nevertheless, the forecast of the previous financial year, the achievement of a positive result, was achieved.

The positive result of EUR 22.6 million (previous year: EUR 18.0 million) in the consolidated financial statement was significantly influenced by the changes to the listed investments. High Write-ups on the FinTech stocks, along with the depreciation of the investments in DEAG and Max 21 helped to significantly exceed the forecast of the previous financial year and achieve a positive net result.

For both the parent company and the Group, Management expects positive development in the 2016 financial year, as long as it is possible to realize the valuation reserves through disposals and further increase the remaining investments in value.

2. Business Model and Company Targets

2.1 Business model

Heliad is an investment company that primarily invests in established medium-sized companies with growth prospects and actively supports their development.

Heliad aims for a majority acquisition of stocks in companies with typical a sales volume of between EUR 10 million and EUR 100 million per annum. With an equity investment of no more than EUR 5 to 10 million per transaction, the company predominantly focuses on growth investments and accompanied succession planning. In the coming years, the company intended to up to three new investments p.a., as in previous years.

An essential feature of each transaction is that the Heliad team is in a relatively better position than Heliad’s competition, due to existing knowledge and sector expertise at our disposal through our network, to either:

- perform due diligence,
- increase sales or reduce the company’s costs,
- more effectively assess the sale of stocks in the company and/or,
- achieve a lower purchase price by taking up a desired partner role.

A large network, position as a reliable negotiating partner and an active hands-on approach give Heliad access to attractive investments.

2.2 Competitive advantages, strengths, core competencies

Heliad is a publicly listed investment company focusing on investments, primarily in Germany. The company has developed professional processes in deal sourcing and is therefore in a position to efficiently implement the investment strategy. It has sufficient liquidity for further transactions, and can therefore perform up to three transactions per year. The company relies on a motivated, professional team with years of industry experience. Heliad's listing of provides transparency for investors and none of the maturity constraints, which affect typical private equity funds. When implementing its strategy, the Heliad team in particular has access to an extensive network to exploit synergies. These strengths and competitive advantages represent key success factors of Heliad.

2.3 Corporate management/targets

Heliad's company success is mainly based on the performance of our investments. The key targets and achievement figure for Heliad is therefore the net asset value („NAV") per share. The aim is to increase the long-term average NAV per share, which then results in a higher corporate value as reflected by the market price.

The NAV is therefore regularly determined on the basis of market values ("fair values"), i.e. the current values of investments plus other assets minus liabilities. The NAV therefore corresponds with Heliad's IFRS equity to a large extent. Changes to the fair value of investments directly affect the NAV. Their performance is therefore the key factor for the success of our company.

The NAV per share once again increased significantly to EUR 10.87 compared to the previous year (EUR 8.53). The investment valuations can be subject to short-term fluctuations, as they are influenced by the economic situation of the portfolio companies and capital market conditions. Short-term changes to the valuation of an investment should not be directly associated with their development, as it is often impossible to make a reliable statement until the time of the sale. For this reason, we consider the development of the NAV per share to be a meaningful key figure.

The performance of our operative investments, however, is measured on the basis of classic, year-related key data such as revenue, EBITDA and profitability. At the time of the investment decision, we establish corporate planning with the management of the target company, on the basis of which the contribution is assessed and evaluated every quarter. On the basis of the monthly and quarterly figures, we follow the development of the individual companies in comparison to the previous year, the plan and the current budget. Current and strategic developments as well as any necessary measures in the portfolio companies are discussed in regular team meetings with the Executive Committee and the Investment Manager.

Heliad's management performs operational tasks involving the generation of investment opportunities, the assessment and negotiation of acquisitions and disposals and seeks to secure supervisory and advisory functions in the portfolio companies wherever possible in order to secure the integration of Heliad into the operative development of our investments. In addition to the risks of Heliad's business processes, our risk management system also controls risks arising from the development of the portfolio companies. In this regard, reference is made to the following risk report. Controlling reports on the portfolio companies are discussed at regular meetings and any required measures are implemented. Adequate liquidity is essential for the stability of Heliad and the scope for further investment opportunities. As at December 31, 2015, the liquidity status of the Heliad Group was EUR 9.5 million (previous year: EUR 23.8 million). The growth of the existing portfolio is supported by the developed processes and standards. New investments are distinguished by their consistent adherence to clearly defined investment criteria, thereby enabling an efficient selection process. We intend to make three new investments during the 2016 financial year.

3. Macroeconomic Framework and Industry Climate

3.1 MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT [1]

The GCEE established the following when assessing overall economic development in its Annual Report 2015/2016:

„Economic recovery in Germany and the euro area is continuing, although the outlook has been clouded by weaker growth in emerging markets. As a result, the GCEE expects German gross domestic product (GDP) to grow by 1.7% in 2015 and by 1.6% in 2016. Euro area GDP is expected to grow by 1.6% this year and by 1.5% in the coming year.

The influx of refugees has shown that Germany is not immune to global problems. Given strong public finances and broad scope for efficiency-enhancing economic policy, foreseeable additional refugee-related expenditures appear manageable. The GCEE expects additional direct public outlays of EUR 5.9 to EUR 8.3 billion in 2015 and EUR 9.0 to EUR 14.3 billion in 2016 related to the inflow of migrants."

The situation in the real economy and the financial markets affects both the portfolio companies and the investment activity and consequently the medium to long-term success of Heliad.

3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRIVATE EQUITY SECTOR

To illustrate developments within the private equity sector, Heliad uses the latest publications of the Bundesverband Deutscher Kapitalbeteiligungsgesellschaften (Federal Association of German Capital Investment Companies (BVK)) cited below.[2]

„181 investment companies were organized in the BVK to the end of 2015, six less than in the previous year. In addition to the meetings organized in the BVK, there are approximately 60 further investment companies based in Germany with relevant market activities. The companies organized in BVK and other investment companies employed a total of 1950 members of staff as of the end of 2015, including 1180 investment professionals/managers.

The companies received approximately 44,500 inquiries from businesses and start-ups seeking equity. Fundraising amounted to EUR 1.33 billion in total - almost half as much as in the previous year (EUR 2.78 billion).

1 Source: German Council of Economic Experts: Annual Report 2015/16
2 Source: BVK Statistics „2015 in Numbers", Federal Association of German Capital Investment Companies, February 2016

The main sources of capital were public institutions and banks. A total of EUR 5.34 billion has been invested in Germany - a quarter less than in the previous year (EUR 7.13 billion). Investment companies based in Germany invested EUR 4.41 billion, while a further EUR 0.93 billion originated from foreign investment companies based outside Germany.

Investments by Germany-based investment companies (sector statistics) reached EUR 5.02 billion after EUR 5.92 billion in the previous year. The companies invested EUR 0.61 billion of this sum abroad.

The number of German companies financed during the year amounted to 1254, less than the previous year at 1396. Just over half of the investments in Germany were made by foreign investment companies with a local office in Germany. A further 17% was invested by foreign investment companies without a German office. 32% of investments were invested by investment companies headquartered in Germany.

The volume of investment sales reached EUR 4.68 billion, representing a decrease of one third compared to the previous year (EUR 7.48 billion). The most important exit channels were sales to other investment companies (27% of the total volume), sales of stocks on the stock exchange during or after an IPO (25%) and trade sales (22%). „

Heliad pursues a focused investment strategy, particularly with regard to business models and company sizes. Heliad is therefore not necessarily dependent on the general economic situation. At the same time, it is difficult to relate general statements about the equity market to Heliad's activities and use these to determine consequences for Heliad's business activities.

4. Core Investments and their Development

Heliad regards its e-commerce investments (held by HEP Beteiligungs GmbH) and its participation in FinTech as its core investments, as their total stock of the net asset value (excluding liquid funds) amounts to more than 50%.

4.1. E-COMMERCE INVESTMENTS

Springlane GmbH
Springlane is a leading European e-commerce retailer of kitchenware with a range of over 15,000 products. Springlane offers tips, ideals and inspiration from celebrity chefs and product experts on the topics of food and cooking supplies. The company is defined by its powerful business intelligence and successful content marketing as a growth driver.

With the aim of further improving the existing market position, Springlane focused on the development of its own product range and marketing last year. Other marketing activities, such as TV advertisements and a major print campaign, will follow. Springlane, which is already active in Germany, Austria and Italy, also aims to expand into Switzerland.

In terms of capital, Springlane successfully concluded a financing round of more than eleven million euros in September 2015.

Heliad holds a stake of 12.10% in Springlane on December 31, 2015.

Stapp AG
Stapp markets the digital presence of leading influencers with individual, authentic solutions and establishes scalable networks on all relevant digital platforms.

In December 2015, Stapp released its first product in collaboration with Carmen Geiss. Using the company's website or the "Carmens Cosmos" app available for IOS and Android, customers can choose and purchase looks by Carmen Geiss.

In terms of capital, Stapp performed a capital increase in December 2015, in which Heliad was involved.

Heliad acquired a stake of 54.84% in Stapp on December 31, 2015.

Cubitabo GmbH
Cubitabo GmbH operates the online portal Bettenriese.de, a leading shopping portal for mattresses and a wide range of other sleep products. BettenRiese is established in the market as an expert mattress sales, with a focus on extensive and competent online advice to provide customers with a high degree of transparency when searching for their perfect mattress. Furthermore, the company introduced its own sleep concept to the German market at the end of 2015 in the form of the „buddy" brand (www.buddysleep.de), which combines innovation, lifestyle and quality in a unique way.

Heliad acquired a stake of 50.84% in Cubitabo on December 31, 2015.

ePet World GmbH
ePet World operates specialized premium web shops for dog and cat lovers through its portals Hundeland.de and Katzenland.de, which sell pet food and accessories for home delivery. The wide product range planning tools developed in-house enable ePet World to communicate with every pet owner in a relevant way and offer the right product for every phase of life and at all times as an expert.

With the aim of further expanding its position in the pet supplies market, ePet World has developed its own digital planning tools (including a food consultancy service and pet profile) over the past year, set up all required processes for the next growth step and clearly verified the specialized trading strategy in the relevant customer segment. The company has also driven forward with the creation of a large-scale TV campaign, which will be shown, on ProSiebenSat.1 Group channels.

In terms of capital, ePet World expanded its 2014 financing round in July 2015 and was able to generate a seven-figure sum.

Heliad acquired a stake of 14.89% in ePet World on December 31, 2015.

4.2. FINTECH GROUP AG
FinTech is a holding company that is already regarded as a front-runner in the online brokerage market, particularly as an innovative leader. The declared medium-term goal of the company is to become one of the leaders in the European Financial service technologies („Fintech" for short) in the European market.

During the course of its ongoing transformation and growth process, FinTech acquired a majority stake in its longstanding partner, XCOM AG, in March 2015. The company also entered into a long-term partnership with Commerzbank in the field of CFD trading in June 2015 and acquired a new partner, Abo Collect, for white label banking in December 2015. FinTech also reported positive developments in the field of mobile payments. The company exceeded the turnover milestone of EUR 1 million for the first time with its own mobile payment system KESH (www.KESH.de).

In March 2015, FinTech has announced a capital increase of five percent. The stocks in Safecharge International Group Limited were subscribed and a strategic cooperation agreement was concluded with the company the same time. The placement of additional shares with institutional investors was also announced in December 2015.

The analysts at Hauck & Aufhauser Research recommended FinTech Group sticks as a buy in February 2016 with a target price of EUR 27.00.

During the first half of 2015, the company generated consolidated earnings before tax of EUR 5,622,000 (previous year: EUR -4,956,000) due to positive developments in existing and new business areas. In addition, the company increased its number of customers to 200,000 (previous year: 130,200) and processed around 4.8 million (previous year: 2.9 million) securities transactions across the entire group.

Heliad invested in FinTech in 31 December 2015 with a stake of 16.13%.

5. Net Asset, Financial and Earnings Position

5.1. FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE 2015 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Heliad Group reported a profit of EUR 22.6 million for the 2015 financial year (previous year: EUR 18.0 million). The net asset value per share rose by EUR 2.34 compared to the previous year (EUR 8.53) to EUR 10.87 as at December 31, 2015. Based on the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the equity ratio once again rose by 0.2 percentage points to 99.0% (previous year: 98.8%).

The parent company reported net income of EUR 1.1 million in 2015 (previous year: EUR 13.9 million). Despite the dividend paid to the limited liability shareholders of Heliad in 2015 (EUR 1.4 million), the equity ratio in the separate financial statement of the parent company decreased only slightly from 99.6% last year to 99.5% as of December 31, 2015.

Individual investments were sold completely or partially during the 2015 financial year. In particular, the sale of stocks in DEAG and FinTech led to the positive result in the financial statements of Heliad as the parent company. In consolidated financial statements, the good annual result largely resulted from the appreciation in value of the stocks in FinTech. In contrast, operating expenses grew by EUR 1.0 million and reduced the result accordingly.

From the perspective of the management, the performance of the Group and the parent company was very positive in the 2015 financial year.

5.2. ASSET POSITION

The assets and capital structure of the Group was mainly influenced by the subsequent measurement, purchase and sale of financial assets.

The financial position in the separate financial statement of the parent company was also marked by the sale of financial assets.

The Group's total assets increased year on year by EUR 21.2 million to EUR 103.1 million and those of the parent company decreased by EUR 0.3 million to EUR 57.7 million.

In the Group, the value of total financial assets increased year on year by EUR 29.9 million to EUR 78.0 million. Investment in Cubitabo, Springlane, the Capnamic Fund and MagForce - during the sale of DEAG and 7P stocks - led to a net addition of EUR 2.6 million. The valuation of FinTech in particular, but also the Patriarch Fund, MagForce and Springlane, enabled the generation of appreciations in value totaling EUR 32.1 million, while the valuations of DEAG, Max 21 and the Capnamic Fund led to devaluations of EUR 4.8 million.

In the case of the parent company, the value of financial assets increased by EUR 5.4 million to EUR 31.0 million. Despite the sale of stocks in FinTech, DEAG and 7P, the increase in loans to HEP Beteiligungs GmbH in particular, as well as the investments in MagForce and Capnamic Fund, contributed to this figure.

Other assets, receivables and tax receivables in the consolidated financial statements increased by EUR 5.6 million to EUR 15.5 million, whereby the variation is mainly due to additions within the context of short-term cash management.

The individual financial statements of the parent company, other assets and marketable securities by EUR 9.8 million to EUR 19.3 million. The reason for this was on one hand the increase in short-term loans (DEAG, FinTech) and on the other hand the stocks in MagForce AG provided for the short-term resale.

As in the previous year, there is no long-term debt and only minor current liabilities towards external parties.

5.3. FINANCIAL POSITION

The main treasury activities Heliad are triggered by a limited number of annual investments and disinvestments. As the implementation of transactions often depends on a variety of external factors which Heliad only has limited influence over, the cash flows are difficult to predict.

The liquid funds in the consolidated financial statements were reduced by a total of EUR 23.8 million to EUR 9.5 million as at December 31, 2015 due to the proceeds from the sale of stocks in DEAG, FinTech and 7P and the disbursements for new investments. In the separate financial statement, the liquid funds on the effective date amounted to EUR 7.4 million after EUR 22.8 million as at December 31, 2015.

The cash flow from operating activities of the Heliad Group in the 2015 financial year decreased significantly to EUR -5.6 million in comparison to the previous year (EUR 1.3 million). During the previous year, the profit from the sale of investments was considerably higher than in the current year.

Cash flow from investing activities was influenced by disbursements within the context of the short-term treasury management amounting to EUR 16.3 million (PY: EUR 1.0 million) and investments in financial assets amounting to EUR 12.5 million (PY: EUR 9.1 million) during the 2015 financial year. This was offset by proceeds from disposals totaling EUR 10.4 million (PY: EUR 16.2 million) and incoming payments within the scope of the short-term treasury management of EUR 11.2 million (PY: EUR 12.0 million).

The cash flow from financing activities resulted from payments within the scope of the dividend distribution of EUR 1.4 million (PY: EUR 0.0 million).

The Heliad Group had sufficient funds for several new investments in the 2015 financial year with the existing cash and cash equivalents and short-term receivables relating to the cash investments.

	2015 EUR Million	2014 EUR Million	Difference EUR Million
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-5.6	-1.3	-4.3
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-7.3	18.1	-25.4
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-1.4	-1.6	0.2

5.4. EARNINGS

The earning situation developed year on year as follows during the 2015 financial year:

Heliad Group

Earnings	2015 EUR Million	2014 EUR Million	Difference EUR Million
other gains	0.1	0.4	-0.3
Gains on disposal	0.6	3.9	-3.3
other expenses	-6.3	-5.3	-1.0
EBITDA	**-5.5**	**-1.0**	**-4.5**
Appreciation in value	32.1	18.9	13.2
Write-downs	-4.8	-0.7	-4.1
EBIT	**21.7**	**17.2**	**4.5**
Financial income	1.2	1.3	-0.1
EBT	**23.0**	**18.5**	**4.5**
Taxes	-0.3	-0.5	0.2
NET RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	**22.6**	**18.0**	**4.6**

Parent company

Earnings	2015 EUR Million	2014 EUR Million	Difference EUR Million
other gains	0.3	8.0	-7.7
Gains on disposal	5.7	10.0	-4.3
other expenses	-6.2	-5.0	-1.2
EBITDA	**-0.2**	**13.0**	**-13.2**
Appreciation in value	0.0	0.7	-0.7
Write-downs	-0.2	-0.7	0.5
EBIT	**-0.4**	**13.0**	**-13.4**
Financial income	1.5	0.9	0.6
EBT	**1.1**	**13.9**	**-12.8**
Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0
NET RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	**1.1**	**13.9**	**-12.8**

The balance amount of gains from the revaluation of financial assets and the corresponding write-downs significantly improved compared to last year. Among these, changes in the value of listed financial assets are recognized on the basis of share price changes.

The tax expense in the consolidated financial statement is the result of the recognition of deferred taxes in the valuation differences when making financial investments.

In the individual financial statements of the parent company, the other gains were mainly reduced as a result of the lower dividends of assona Holding SE, which significantly affected the earnings situation in 2014.

Other expenses are primarily comprised of management and performance fees EUR 5.7 million (PY: EUR 5.7 million). This item increased correspondingly in the current year.

6. Employees

No people were employed by the Company in the basis of consolidation, as in the previous year.

7. Post-Balance Sheet Events

In January 2016, FinTech Group AG fully repaid the balance of the loan granted in March 2015 to Heliad.

No further significant events occurred after the reporting date.

8. Opportunity and Risk Report

8.1 OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE HELIAD BUSINESS MODEL

Opportunities for acquisitions

Heliad requires access to new investment opportunities for positive development. Heliad's business model will only be profitable in the future with a sufficient number of transactions and profitable sales.
We are working to gain early knowledge about forthcoming investment opportunities in the German-speaking regions and have the resources and tools to ensure an adequate and high-quality flow of deals. As a result, we aim to use a targeted acquisition strategy to identify promising companies and increase the probability successful acquisitions by avoiding structured sales processes with increased competition. New investment opportunities continuously arise through our extensive network of investment teams. The network consists of former investment partners, banks, consultants, lawyers, accountants and experienced industry experts who cooperate with to identify and assess investment opportunities.

Opportunities during the holding period

During the holding period, Heliad focuses on the implementation of the chosen growth strategy, thereby increasing the value of investments. Operating income from investments, such as dividends, profit shares and interest income support the economic success of Heliad. The management plays a significant role in the support and development of the portfolio companies. The existing controlling structures and processes are scrutinized and optimized for the continuous monitoring of the development and exit strategy and the active identification of appreciation potentials.

Opportunities in corporate sales

Stock market listing and the sufficient availability of liquidity allows us to make quick decisions or make sales at the wrong time, as is sometimes the case with classic private equity structures. In contrast, we are work through a defined exit strategy with the management of our holdings with the aim of realizing the created value at a suitable point in tome. We have the contacts required for divestments through our extensive network and industry expertise.

8.2 RISK REPORT

Risk management

For Heliad, risk management involves controlling significant risks arising from operations as well as possible while effectively exploiting opportunities. The main tasks of risk management is to identify risks and analyze, control and monitor these risks. The opportunities and risks of an investment company arise from the acquisition, holding and disposal of investments. The management of opportunities and risks is therefore closely linked to the operations of the investment team and firmly integrated into the processes. Opportunities and risks should be balanced so that opportunities can be seized without endangering the survival of Heliad. Our risk management system is based on our risk management manual, which, in our opinion, depicts and assesses all significant risks. We have established measures to control and monitor the risks and have integrated them into our processes. The management continuously monitors, maintains and develops the risk management system. In the case of unexpected events, relevant risks are immediately taken into account. Management is directly concerned with the evaluation and management of risks and opportunities and regularly checks whether the estimations have changed and which action needs to be taken. Management informs the Supervisory Board about the risk situation of the company and the portfolio companies on at least a quarterly basis. In the event of an unexpected and substantial change to the risk situation, the Supervisory Board is immediately notified. We currently see no risks that could endanger the continued existence of Heliad.

Internal control system with regard to the accounting process

The essential features of the internal control and risk management system with regard to the accounting process include regular analytical reviews of processes relevant to accounting. Heliad has a clear organizational, control and monitoring structure and a clear allocation in the area of the accounting process. All personnel involved in the accounting process are qualified in accordance with the requirements, with a suitable number of personnel to deal with the required tasks. The completeness and accuracy of the accounting data is regularly checked by taking samples and undertaking plausibility checks involving manual checks. It is possible to perform regular and almost complete reviews of the entries due to the manageable number of transactions. The relevant risks are recorded. Management and the Supervisory Board regularly deal with the key aspects of financial and risk management.

Company-specific risks

Management and personnel risks

The composition and expertise of the management team is closely linked to the success of Heliad. This is due to the small size of the entire organization, with a flat hierarchy in which each individual makes a responsible contribution. Heliad has access to a balanced mix of experienced staff with many years of finance, private equity and consulting experience at major companies, in addition to qualified professionals.

Information systems (IT)

Our business not only requires appropriate software and hardware but also data backups in order to ensure that data is accessible for authorized users at all times and is also protected against unauthorized access. Heliad uses an external provider to maintain the IT systems. We regularly discuss the reduction of IT risks with this provider. We expect no change in the operational risk situation.

Risks for the Heliad business model

Risks of acquisitions

The investment strategy largely determines Heliad's risk-reward profile. It is constantly being reviewed and further developed. We mainly buy companies with little need for investment in order to avoid subsequent follow-up financing for investments. Furthermore, the loss of an individual investment must not endanger the survival of Heliad. For this reason, individual investments do not exceed EUR 10 million per transaction. During the acquisition phase, it is essential to understand the business model and the market derive risks and evaluate them. In addition to our experienced team, we make use of external consultants who assist us in the assessment (due diligence) of a company in financial, fiscal and legal terms. We prefer the operational management of the portfolio companies to be involved in order to optimize their integration with the company and interest equality with regard to value creation and realization. Each significant investment is presented to and approved by the Supervisory Board before an investment is made.

Risks during the holding period

The development of the investments directly affects the success of Heliad. If an investment develops unfavorably and its value falls, this must not result in a risk for Heliad. It cannot be excluded that an Investment may lead to a requirement for supplementary financial assistance. We initially assess the additional financing requirements of a portfolio company with the same criteria as for new investments. Other aspects are also included in the decision. Under certain circumstances, the risk profile of the supplementary financial assistance therefore increases. In the case of a negative development of a portfolio company, this may lead to a total loss of principal. This may be associated with other negative consequences, such as a loss of reputation. We counter this risk with instruments for risk monitoring, particularly the preparation and analysis of monthly reports and quarterly reports and regular on-site presence of the investment managers. The management aims to be represented at the portfolio companies in the Supervisory or Advisory Board to advise the company on various issues. This subsidiary controlling independently evaluates information and regularly calculates the net asset value per investee. We discuss the commitment on the basis of established monthly reports. We provide advice on current developments during regular update meetings.

Risks in corporate sales

We lay the foundations for a successful sale during the acquisition phase. We therefore only enter into investments where there should be clear interest from strategic investors or financial investors. We regularly discuss the possibilities of a sale in the controlling meetings. The subsidiary controlling also reduces the risk of issued guarantees and surety bonds being used during sales. The corresponding risks are regularly evaluated after the sales.

Economic and market-related risks

Economic risks

The economic success of Heliad depends on the economic success of the portfolio companies. As they are active in different sectors and regions, various sectoral and geographic economic cycles and political and financial contexts influence the success of our investments. By diversifying the investment portfolio across different sectors and regions, primarily in German-speaking regions, we ensure that, in general, only individual holdings of cyclical changes are affected.

Sector risks

The development of Heliad largely depends on access to investment and divestment opportunities. The business model can only be successful through a sufficient number of potential investment opportunities and profitable sales. We have almost no influence on the development of the private equity market. Our options to limit the risk of a decline in the number of potential investment opportunities is accordingly restricted.

Financial risks

Interest rate, currency and liquidity risks

Heliad typically finances acquisitions with equity and bank loans. The financing structure is an essential building block during the acquisition phase. The liquidity risk is that the cash may not be sufficient to meet the financial obligations in a timely manner. We classify our liquidity risk as low at present. This is due to our solid financing and fact that we currently avoid the use of leverage at the holding level. At the portfolio company level, liquidity development, debtor creditworthiness and payment obligations are monitored with periodic reporting and overseen by the responsible investment manager at Heliad. Heliad is therefore currently not exposed to risks from a lack of refinancing opportunities or rising interest rates and these risks are relatively low at present. Exchange rate changes only indirectly affect the performance of Heliad on the reporting date. The companies in the portfolio generate most of their sales in the euro area.

Opportunity and risk report for investments

Risks arising from the respective sectors and business cycles are typical in the investment business. We counter this risk by diversifying our portfolio. Our investment focus on established companies minimizes the risks of high refinancing requirements for investments by making necessary investments in fixed assets. Nevertheless, there are risks associated with the potential under-average development of the subsidiaries, with regard to the valuation in the NAV and the annual financial statement, in addition to insolvency risks, which cannot be excluded. We counter insolvency risks by taking appropriate measures within the company. Nevertheless, it cannot be guaranteed that Heliad's management will succeed in making the investments profitable.

Overall risk assessment of Heliad

The overall assessment of all of these risk aspects and the investments is based primarily on market and economic risks and the typical risks in investment business. On the basis of the information currently available to Heliad, individual and cumulative risks currently present no danger to the continued existence of Heliad. Furthermore, there are no identifiable financial risks affecting the company. There have been no significant changes in the opportunities and risks compared to the previous year.

9. Outlook

9.1. GLOBAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The GCEE established the following regarding economic developments when assessing overall economic development in its 2015/2016 Annual Report [3] :

„The economic recovery in Germany and in the euro area has continued during the past year. In the euro area, this is not least due to the success of the „loans against requirements" strategy. Particularly those countries in crisis, which reformed their economic structures more quickly and thereby increased their competitiveness, have experienced higher economic growth. These in particular include Ireland, Spain and Portugal. Furthermore, the implementation of the banking union and associated extensive bench testing have contributed to a further improvement of the situation in the financial system and an increase in lending.

Economic growth is also significantly influenced by temporary special factors. This in particular relates to the extremely relaxed monetary policy. The resulting depreciation of the euro, together with the positive economic development in the United States and the United Kingdom, has strengthened foreign trade. The lower oil price also supports additional income and consumption in the euro area. Moreover, the fiscal policy is no longer restrictive. In Germany, it is in fact expansive. In contrast, demand from emerging markets has declined.

For the euro area, the GCEE forecasts real growth of the gross domestic product by 1.6% in 2015 and 1.5% in 2016. Real growth for Germany is predicted to exceed potential growth at 1.7% in 2015 and 1.6% in 2016."

9.2 OUTLOOK FOR THE SECTOR ENVIRONMENT[4]

As in the previous year, the private equity sector is optimistic about the coming year. Both the barometer of public opinion "German Private Equity Barometer" calculated by the KfW Group and the BVK and the BVK's "2016 Private Equity Forecast" highlight the positive outlook of the sector for 2016.

Despite a slightly muted start, the business climate indicator of the „German Private Equity Barometer" reached its highest post-crisis level in the middle of the year, last seen in the second quarter of 2011. This positive development continued into the third quarter of 2015. The indicator remained unchanged during the fourth quarter.

As in the previous year, industry representatives were positive about their expectations regarding fundraising, investments and divestments in 2016 in the „2016 Private Equity Forecast". 55% of the companies surveyed predicted a mild to marked increase in private investment. 38% predict that the level of 2015 will be maintained. The proportion of optimists fell even more at 60% in the area of growth financing/buy-outs than among the venture capital companies at 45%. In this area, 19% also expect to invest less.

3 Source: German Council of Economic Experts: 2015/2016 Annual Report 2015/16
4 Source: BVK Statistics „Private Equity Forecast 2016 - expectations of German investment companies regarding market development, German Private Equity and Venture Capital Association (BVK), February 2016.

9.3 OUTLOOK FOR HELIAD

Short-term goals

In the short term, our focus is on the development of our portfolio by examining ways to acquire new investments and steadily sell existing ones.

Indications for the medium-term outlook

In the medium-term, we plan to secure Heliad's profitability by maximizing potential from the existing portfolio and making new investments with significant growth and earnings potentials, supported by optimized processes and structures. In doing so, the company will largely finance itself using current income and disposals.

Earnings outlook for 2016

For both the parent company and the Heliad Group, Management expects positive results in the current financial year. as long as it is possible to realize the valuation reserves through disposals and further increase the remaining investments in value. From today's perspective, the other operating expenses of Heliad will develop constantly, while the investment business will see a slightly positive development.

However, these results are not precisely quantifiable at the present time. This is due to the fact that it is not possible to make a reliable forecast of macroeconomic development, which directly affects the performance of the portfolio over the next few years. In addition, it would be necessary to make a forecast of investments and divestments in the investment portfolio. We cannot reliably estimate this development. It is also impossible for us to estimate the development of the capital markets at the present time. These factors have a decisive influence on the development of the Group and the parent company's results.

Liquidity development

Heliad plans to continue its current investment strategy. It intends to make up to three new or follow-on investments in 2016. Depending on the situation, to purchases and sales may be postponed. In general, we anticipate a steady number of investments in the coming years. In the long term, the company plans to make a similar number of acquisitions and disposals. Free liquidity is expected to stabilize at the current level or fall slightly, as we intend to enter into promising long-term investment opportunities and available liquidity may not contribute to a positive result with the current low interest rates. We always consider the risk of follow-up financing in individual investments during the holding phase.

Dividend policy

Heliad has defined clear benchmarks for the future distribution policy for its shareholders. According to this policy, shareholders should be able to achieve a sustainable dividend yield of about 3%. The statement of financial position profit of the separate financial statement according to commercial law forms the basis for distributions.

The management of the general partner proposes to the shareholders' meeting that the annual net income EUR 0.20 per share should be distributed to the limited liability shareholders and that the remaining profit should be carried forward as profit.

Overall statement on forecast development

Against the backdrop of the current portfolio and the established investment strategy, Heliad has a good basis for the successful development of the company in 2016 and in subsequent years. The economic development and situation on the equity market will have an impact on overall development, which cannot currently be estimated to an accurate degree. Nevertheless, management is convinced that Heliad's business performance will be positive in 2016.

10. Dependency Report

FinLab AG, Frankfurt am Main, held more than 25% of the shares in the company as at 31 December 2015. FinLab is also AG sole shareholder of the general partner of the Company, Altira Heliad Management GmbH, Frankfurt am Main. On the basis of the voting majority presence at the General Meetings of July 14, 2015 and December 10, 2014, FinLab AG was able to exert what amounted to controlling influence over the Company. Furthermore, it is expected that the voting majority presence will also occur at future shareholders' meetings, so that Heliad Equity Partners GmbH was a controlled enterprise of FinLab AG in accordance with Section 17 paras. 1 and 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

The directly controlling company (FinLab AG, Frankfurt am Main) was categorized as an associated enterprise with respect to other companies as at December 31, 2015 within the meaning of Section 15 AktG. Mr. Berd Förtsch, Kulmbach, is directly controlling within the meaning of Section 17 para. 1 AktG.
The management of the general partner has therefore created a report on relationships with affiliated companies pursuant to Section 312 of the German Stock Companies Act (AktG) for the 2015 financial year. This report concludes with the following statement:

> „I declare that the Company received appropriate consideration for the legal transactions performed in the report regarding the relationships with affiliated companies from January 1 until December 31, 2015, according to the circumstances which were known at the time when the legal transactions were performed or measures were taken."

Frankfurt am Main, March 17, 2016

Stefan Feulner
Managing Director of the general partner
Altira Heliad Management GmbH

Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS)

Consolidated Income Statement
January 1 to December 31, 2015

EURk	Notes	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	For comparison 01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Income from the sale of financial assets	6.1	10,650	16,173
Other operating income	6.2	59	366
Gains from revaluation	6.3	32,071	18,941
Retirement of financial assets	6.4	-10,001	-12,320
Depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	6.5	0	0
Other operating expenses	6.6	-6,251	-5,263
Income from investments	6.7	65	308
Depreciation of financial assets	7.1	-4,821	-729
Other financial income	6.8	1,184	1,023
Interest and similar expenses	6.8	-2	0
Earnings before taxes		**22,952**	**18,499**
Taxes on income	6.9	-386	-469
Net profit for the period		**22,566**	**18,030**
Of which net profit for the period owed to stockholders of the parent company		**22,566**	**18,030**
Average number of shares issued		9,509,441	9,620,632
Earnings per share (diluted and undiluted) in EUR	6.10	**2.37**	**1.87**

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

EURk	Notes	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	For comparison 01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Items that can be reallocated in the profit and loss under certain conditions in the future			
Changes in reserve for currency conversion	7.5	0	0
Consolidated overall profit		22,566	18,030
Of which consolidated overall profit for the period owed to stockholders of the parent company		**22,566**	**18,030**

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at December 31, 2015

Assets

EURk	Notes	12/31/2015	Comparison 12/31/2014
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	8,750	5,703
Securities	7.1	69,275	42,378
NON-CURRENT ASSETS - TOTAL		**78,025**	**48,081**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Other assets	7.2	15,530	9,914
Tax receivables	7.4	2	5
Cash and cash equivalents	7.4	9,502	23,814
CURRENT ASSETS - TOTAL		**25,033**	**33,733**
TOTAL ASSETS		**103,058**	**81,814**

Liabilities

EURk	Notes	12/31/2015	Comparison 12/31/2014
EQUITY			
Subscribed capital	7.5	9,509	9,509
Capital reserve		29,170	29,170
Retained earnings		40,761	24,157
Net result for the period apportionable to the limited liability shareholders of the Company		22,566	18,030
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY SHAREHOLDERS		**102,005**	**80,866**
EQUITY, TOTAL		**102,005**	**80,866**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxes	5.3	721	353
Long-term provisions	7.6	6	6
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - TOTAL		**727**	**359**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	7.6	212	486
Trade payables	7.7	52	37
Tax liabilities	7.7	0	3
Other liabilities	7.7	63	63
CURRENT LIABILITIES - TOTAL		**327**	**590**
TOTAL ASSETS		**103,058**	**81,814**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
as at December 31, 2015

EURk	Subscribed Capital	Capital reserve	**Profit reserve**	The equity to be allocated to the shareholders components	**Equity total**
AS AT 01/01/2015	**9,509**	**29,170**	**42,187**	**80,866**	**80,866**
Net result for the period			**22,566**	22,566	**22,566**
CONSOLIDATED OVERALL PROFIT			**22,566**	22,566	**22,566**
Dividends			-1,426	-1,426	-1,426
AS AT 12/31/2015	**9,510**	**29,171**	**63,327**	**102,005**	**102,005**
Notes	7.5				

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
as at December 31, 2014

EURk	Subscribed Capital	Capital reserve	**Profit reserve**	The equity to be allocated to the shareholders components	**Equity total**
AS AT 01/01/2014	**10,175**	**30,068**	**24,157**	**64,400**	**64,400**
Net result for the period			**18,030**	18,030	**18,030**
CONSOLIDATED OVERALL PROFIT			**18,030**	18,030	**18,030**
Capital reduction	-666	-898		-1,564	-1,563
AS AT 12/31/2014	**9,509**	**29,170**	**42,187**	**80,866**	**80,866**
Notes	7.5				

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
January 1 to December 31, 2015

EURk			**01/01–12/31/2015**	Comparison 01/01–12/31/2014
	Net profit for the period		22,566	18,030
+	Depreciation of non-current assets	7.1	4,821	729
-	Write-ups on financial instruments	6.3	-32,071	-18,941
-	Gains on disposal of financial assets		-649	-3,853
-	Decrease in provisions	7.6	-275	-7,125
+	Other non-operative expenditures	6	368	189
+	Proceeds for income taxes	6.9	0	9,314
- /+	Increase/ decrease in receivables and other assets	7.2	-368	380
-	Decrease in other liabilities	7.7	12	-44
=	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		**-5,596**	**-1,322**
+	Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	7.1	10,354	16,173
-	Payments for investments in financial assets	7.1	-12,520	-9,107
-	Payments within the scope of short-term treasury management	7.2	-16,275	-1,000
+	Proceeds within the scope of short-term treasury management	7.2	11,151	12,000
=	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		**-7,290**	**18,066**
-	Dividend payments	7.5	-1,426	0
-	Capital reduction by recalling shares	7.5	0	-1,564
=	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		**-1,426**	**-1,564**
	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**-14,312**	**15,180**
+	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7.4	23,814	8,634
=	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD**	7.4	**9,502**	**23,814**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS)

1. Information about the Company

Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA (Heliad) is based at Grüneburgweg 18, Frankfurt am Main and is registered in the commercial register of the Amtsgericht Frankfurt am Main under HRB 73524.

Heliad supports companies during their growth and change phases as an equity partner. By listing in the Entry Standard of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, it receives funding from investors for sole investment of the funds to achieve capital gains and investment income. The success of the investments is evaluated on the basis of the fair value.

Heliad meets the definition of an investment company in accordance with IFRS 10.

2. Basic Principles

The consolidated financial statement is presented in euros (EUR), the functional currency of the Group. Unless indicated otherwise, all amounts are rounded to thousands of euros (T-EUR). Rounding differences may result from this representation.

The Company's financial year is the calendar year.

The consolidated financial statement comprises the balance sheet, income statement and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cashflows and the Notes. The consolidated statement of income is prepared using the total cost method.

The Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of IFRS financial statements defines materiality as a conditional factor under the qualitative requirements for the statement to determine the relevance of information in addition to their nature. The determination of the company-specific definition of materiality should be based on the primary objective factors. For the preparation of Heliad's consolidated financial statements, a threshold of 1% of the net asset value (NAV) as calculated for the most recently prepared financial statements is therefore to be regarded as material to the relevance of information.

The consolidated financial statement has been prepared in accordance with IAS 27 and has been prepared taking into consideration all standards and interpretations published and adopted within the framework of the EU endorsement process applicable as mandatory to the 2015 financial year. The revised accounting pronouncements had no material impact on the Company's assets, financial position and results. The option of the early application of new standards has not been exercised.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations were mandatory on or after January 01, 2015:

Standard	Content and relevance for the statement
IFRIC 21: Levies	The interpretation clarifies when a liability is subject to a public levy. It covers the accounting of levies imposed under laws and regulations. Taxes, fines and other outflows that fall under the scope of other standards are not included. The effects on the statement are not significant.
Verbesserungen der International Financial Reporting Standards: Zyklus 2011-2013	The annual improvement process concerns the following standards: IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13, IAS 40. The changes will not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have already been approved by the EU. Mandatory application is only planned for the future.

Standard	Content and relevance for the statement
IFRS 11 „Joint agreements“	Accounting for the acquisition of stocks in joint operations. Significant effects do not arise.
IAS 27 „Separate Financial Statements (revised 2011)“	Equity method in separate financial statements. Significant effects do not arise.
Amendment to IAS 1:	The changes are a manifestation of the Disclosure Initiative Project and should represent improvements in financial reporting with respect to the Notes. The changes will have a greater impact on the presentation of the financial statement and the scope of the Annex.
Amendment of IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarification of allowable depreciation methods. Significant effects do not arise.
Amendment of IAS 16 and IAS 41	Agriculture: Fruiting plants. Significant effects do not arise.
Amendment to IAS 19	Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions. Significant effects do not arise.
Improvements to IFRS 2010–2012	Amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38. Significant effects do not arise.
Improvements to IFRS 2012–2014	Amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38. Significant effects do not arise.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations had not been approved by the EU upon preparation of the financial statement. Their application is therefore not permitted and information about their significance for the financial statement would be misleading.

Standard	Content
IFRS 9	Financial instruments
IFRS 15	Sales revenue from contracts with customers
Amendments to IFRS 10, 12, IAS 28	Investment companies: Application of the exception rule for consolidation
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets in associated companies or joint ventures

3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statement incorporates the financial statement of the parent company and the entities it controls. Heliad has control if it:

- it can exert power over the investee,
- variable returns from its investment are excluded, and
- it can affect the level of yields using its authority to dispose.

Heliad reassesses whether it controls an investee or not if facts or circumstances indicate that one or more of the above-mentioned three criteria for control have changed.

If Heliad no longer has a voting majority, it still controls the investee if it nevertheless has a practical way of unilaterally determining the significant activities of the investee using its voting rights.

A subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statement from the date on which Heliad gains control of the subsidiary until the date on which this control ends.

Subsidiaries of investment companies are excluded from full consolidation according to IFRS 10. Instead, an investment company is required to value its stocks in subsidiaries at fair value in the income statement, recognized as income or expenses, in accordance with IAS 39 („Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement „) and IFRS 9 („Financial Instruments“). As a private equity company company Heliad meets the definition of an investment company in accordance with IFRS 10.

During the 2015 financial year, Heliad increased its participation in Cubitabo GmbH, Berlin to 50.8% (PY: 46.36%) and made a new investment of 54.8% in Stapp AG. Both companies are taken into consideration in the consolidated financial statement in accordance with the aforementioned rules for investment companies.

An exception exists for subsidiaries that provide „Investment Related Services“. These must be consolidated in the consolidated financial statement of the investment company. As intermediate holdings, both assona Holding SE and HEP Beteiligungs GmbH provide services related to the investment activities of Heliad. They are therefore fully consolidated.

The following companies are included in the consolidated financial statement as at December 31, 2015 as companies controlled by Heliad:

Investments	**Registered office**	**Share of capital %**	**Consolidation method used**
assona Holding SE	Frankfurt am Main	100	Full consolidation
HEP Beteiligungs GmbH	Frankfurt am Main	100	Full consolidation
Cubitabo GmbH	Berlin	50.80	IAS 39
Stapp AG	Hamburg	54.80	IAS 39

The annual financial statements of the companies included in the consolidated financial statement are based on uniform accounting and valuation principles. The reporting date for all companies included in the consolidated financial statements is December 31.

4. Investments with a share-ownership greater than 20%

In the case of investments in associates, IAS 28 states that venture capital companies have the option of entering investments on the balance sheet according to the equity method or at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9 „Financial Instruments“ (or IAS 39 „Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement“). Heliad makes use of this option and assesses the associates at fair value, recognized as income or expenses.

In the previous year, the conditions for exercising the option were fulfilled for Cubitabo GmbH, Berlin, which was entered at fair value, recognized as income or expenses. Within the scope of a capital increase, Heliad's stake in Cubitabo GmbH increased by 4.44% and is therefore now to be included in the consolidated financial statement as a company controlled by Heliad.

5. Accounting and valuation principles

The significant accounting policies that have been applied during the preparation of this financial statement are presented below. Unless indicated otherwise, the described methods were consistently applied to the represented periods.

5.1. MERGERS AND GOODWILL

Mergers are entered in the balance sheet using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the sum of the transferred consideration, measured at fair value on the acquisition date and the stocks with no controlling influence. The non-controlling stocks are measured at the proportionate stock of the identifiable net assets of the acquired company. Any transaction costs are shown as expenses.

If, during the course of the capital consolidation, there is an excess of the acquisition costs of the parent company's investment against the proportionate revalued equity of the subsidiary, this excess is to be recognized as goodwill in accordance with IFRS 3. These are not to be amortized as planned and an impairment test is instead to be carried out once a year in accordance with IAS 36 to determine the impairment. The impairment is determined by calculating the amount of recoverable goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the book value of this unit, an impairing loss is recognized. If events or circumstances indicate a potential impairment, the impairment test is carried out more frequently.

In the case of mergers, the goodwill is calculated as an excess of the acquisition costs of the interest over the acquired stock in the revalued equity of the acquired company, applying the provisions of IFRS 3. The recoverability of goodwill is tested at least annually at the level of the cash-generating unit and, in the case of impairment, is entered as extraordinary depreciation at its recoverable amount.

As at December 31, 2015, no goodwill was recorded - as in the previous year.

5.2. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are classified into the following four categories according to IAS 39:

- financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss
- financial investments held to maturity
- financial assets at fair value through profits or loss
- loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and reviews the classification at each reporting date.

The securities and investments allocated to non-current assets are shown under the financial assets.

The securities allocated to investments and non-current assets are classified as "valued at fair value through profit or loss" (IAS 39).

Loans for which no fixed maturity has been agreed are accounted for at amortized cost.

When determining the fair value, Heliad used observable market data as much as possible. Based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the fair values are classified in the fair value hierarchy at different levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation parameters which are not quoted prices included in Level 1 and which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. as derived from prices).
- Level 3: Valuation parameters for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

In the event of a sale or if a sustainable impairment is established, the corresponding profit from the sale or expenses from the accumulated depreciation is included in the annual profit.

Changes to the value of the financial assets classified as „financial assets at fair value through profits or loss“ are recognized as income or expenses in the income statement under the gains from revaluation or financial investment depreciation.

Impairment fundamentally leads to a direct reduction of the carrying amount of the affected financial assets, with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through an allowance account. If a trade receivable is deemed to be irrecoverable, the use is posted to the allowance account. Changes to the carrying amount of the allowance account are generally recognized in profit or loss (in other operating income or expenses).

Heliad only posts a financial asset if the contractual rights to the cash flows arise from the financial asset or if it transfers the financial asset to a third party, along with all substantial risks and benefits associated with ownership of the financial asset.

5.3. DEFERRED AND CURRENT TAXES

The current tax rates applicable to the period in which the temporary differences are expected to offset each other form the basis for the calculation of deferred taxes.

This was based on a uniform tax rate of 31.9% (PY: 31.9%). In addition to the corporate income tax of 15% and the applicable solidarity surcharge of 5.5%, the trade tax rate for Frankfurt am Main of 16.1% was taken into account.

Offsetting of deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities are, where practicable, undertaken in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12.

Changes to deferred taxes are generally recognized as income or expenses, unless the underlying facts are also recognized as income or expenses and are not offset against the equity resulting in neither profit nor loss.

The timing differences are as follows:

	temporal differences		
EURk	**12/31/2015**	change	12/31/2014
Financial assets	45,197	23,052	22,145

This results in deferred taxes and income and expenses as follows:

EURk	Deferred taxes				Expenses (+)/Gains (-)	
	12/31/2015		12/31/2014			
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2015	2014
Financial assets	0	-721	0	-353	368	189

Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable income for the year. Taxable income differs from the annual financial statement in the consolidated statement of income due to expenses and gains that are taxable or deductible in later years or never. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated on the basis of the applicable tax rates.

5.4. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

Receivables and other assets are valued at their nominal value less any necessary impairment. The impairments are recognized under other operating expenses.

5.5. LIQUID FUNDS

The cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances.

5.6. PROVISIONS

Provisions are entered as liabilities in accordance with IAS 37 if there are any current legal or constructive obligations arising from past events which are associated with a probable outflow of resources and whose amount can be reliably estimated. Non-current provisions are discounted if the interest effect of the discounting effect is significant.

5.7. LIABILITIES

Liabilities are recognized at their settlement amounts.

5.8. RECOGNITION OF INCOME

Income from the sale of financial assets relates to the income from the sale of financial assets. The retirement of securities and financial investments relates to the carrying amount upon disposal of financial assets.

The disposal is generally accounted for on the settlement date. The gains from the sale are also recognized on this day. The settlement date is the date on which the contracted services between the buyer and the seller are exchanged. Heliad is regularly involved in stock transfers to portfolio companies.

Current gains from dividends received are shown under income from investments. These are recorded on the day the dividend is declared.

5.9. TAXES ON INCOME

The tax on income and earnings includes current and deferred taxes.

5.10. CURRENCY CONVERSION

The consolidated financial statement was prepared in EUR. Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies are valued at the closing prices applicable reporting date in the separate financial statements. Expenses and gains are calculated using average rates in the separate financial statements. Currency differences arising from conversion are recognized as income or expenses.

The conversion of financial statements where the functional currency is not the euro was generally performed on the basis of average annual rates for the balance sheet items with closing prices on the reporting date and for the items of the income statement. The shareholders' equity is, however, converted using historical rates. Changes to the value of the previous year's net assets due to changes in exchange rates are recognized in the equity as profit or loss.

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the exchange rate applicable on the date of the transaction in euros.

5.11. LEASING

Lease payments for operating leases are recognized linearly as an expense over the term of the lease. In this case, the leased asset is not activated in the Heliad Group.

5.12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Contingent liabilities are potential obligations to third parties or existing obligations for which an outflow of resources is not likely or for which the level canny be reliably determined. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the balance sheet.

The specified volume of contingent liability obligations under point 8.3. corresponds to the scope of liability existing on the reporting date and the residual payment obligations for agreed contributions for stocks in partnerships not yet collected.

5.13. SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statement requires assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities, income and expenses and contingent liabilities which are entered in the balance sheet. The assumptions and estimates included in the consolidated financial statements primarily relate to the measurement of unlisted investments and the recognition and measurement of provisions. The measurement of listed investments and securities may also be subject to substantial short-term fluctuations.

Significant adjustments to the reported assets and provisions may be required in the next financial year for the following items by performing a re-evaluation:

EURk	**12/31/2015**	12/31/2014
Securities	69,275	42,378
Investments	8,750	5,703
Provisions	217	492

6. Notes to the Income Statement

6.1. INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The achieved income relates to the following positions:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/312014
Investments	831	0
Securities	9,819	16,173
	10,650	**16,173**

The sold financial assets are mainly stocks in DEAG German Entertainment AG, FinTech Group AG and Seven Principles AG, which are each listed.

6.2. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

The other operating income includes the following items:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Income from the reversal of provisions	13	263
Other	46	103
	59	**366**

The remaining other operating income mainly includes income from the repayment of custodian and transaction fees.

6.3. GAINS FROM REVALUATION

The income from revaluation includes income from the appreciation in value of financial assets at fair value, which are to be recognized as income or expenses in accordance with IAS 39. These are comprised as follows:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Securities	31,440	18,923
Investments	631	18
	32,071	**18,941**

More details are provided in the section 7.3. on Investments.

6.4. RETIREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The retirement of financial assets consists of the following items:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Investments	-560	0
Securities	-9,441	-12,320
	-10,001	**-12,320**

The retirement of assets mainly involves stocks in DEAG German Entertainment AG, FinTech Group AG and Seven Principles AG.

6.5. DEPRECIATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets were not incurred, as in the previous year.

6.6. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The other operating expenses relate to the following items:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Costs of management and liability	-5,715	-4,244
Creation of provisions	-167	-156
Accounting and marketing	-126	-118
Consulting and audit costs	-122	-138
Expense of litigation	-62	-256
Remaining other operating expenses	-59	-93
	-6,251	**-5,004**

the costs of management and liability are calculated in accordance with the Articles of Association.

6.7. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

The income from investments only involves dividends. Received dividends totaling EUR 65,000 (previous year: EUR 308,000) were taken into account when determining the cash flow from operations.

6.8. OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

The data mainly represents interest expenses and income from loans and bank accounts.

Received income totaling EUR 820,000 (previous year: EUR 860,000) and paid interest of EUR 2,000 (previous year: EUR 0) were taken into account when determining the cash flow from operations.

6.9. TAXES ON INCOME

The tax on income relate to current and deferred taxes. Current income taxes correspond to the expected tax liability resulting from the taxable income of the current period.

EURk	**01/01/ – 12/31/2015**	**01/01/ – 12/31/2014**
Current tax income/expense for the period	-18	-280
Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences for tax accounting	-368	-189
	-386	**-469**

The reconciliation of the theoretically expected tax charge for a corporation and the amount actually specified in the consolidated financial statement are shown as follows:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	**22,952**	**18,499**
Group tax rate	31.9%	31.9%
expected tax expenses	-7,322	-5,901
current tax expenses	-386	-469
Balance	**6,935**	**5,432**
actual tax rate	1.7%	2.5%
Amount to be transferred	**-6,935**	**-5,432**
Tax-exempted valuation and disposal result	-8,397	-6,769
Previously unrecognized deferred taxes on tax losses carried forwards	1,077	783
Aperiodic tax amounts	-32	238
Reversal of deferred taxes	368	189
Tax expenses of subsidiaries	50	43
Taxes on non-deductible expenses and other tax effects	-2	85
	-6,935	**-5,432**

Paid taxes totaling EUR 279,800 (previous year: EUR 0) and obtained tax refunds totaling EUR 31.600 (previous year: EUR 9,314,000) were taken into account when determining the cash flow from operations during the reporting period.

The payment of dividends is subject to the relevant investment income tax deduction system in Germany.

The deferred tax expenses related mainly to the formation of deferred tax liabilities on the basis of the measurement of financial assets performed in deviation from the tax accounting.

As the parent company, Heliad generates tax-free income due to its business activities. In accordance with Section 8b KStG, 5% of the tax-free income remained as non-deductible business expenses.

Deferred tax on losses carried forward are not recognized because, due to the business pursued and their tax treatment, it is not likely that sufficient income will be generated in the future for the unused tax losses carried forward to be offset.

The tax losses carried forward are as follows:

in EUR million	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Losses carried forward corporate income tax	48	40
of which usable	0	0
Losses carried forward trade tax	23	19
of which usable	0	0

The tax losses carried forward as at December 31, 2014 are determined subject to review by the tax authorities. The tax losses carried forward as at December 31, 2015 are based on the expected tax losses for the 2015 financial year. The tax losses carried forward can be indefinitely carried over, taking the minimum taxation rules into account.

6.10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share are calculated as follows:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Net profit for the period apportionable to the limited liability shareholders	22,566	18,030
Weighted average number of limited liability shares	9,509,441	9,620,632
Undiluted and diluted earnings per share (EUR)	2.37	1.87

The earnings per share, related to the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the limited liability stockholders, is calculated as follows:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Net profit for the period	22,566	18,030
Of which owed to shareholders of the parent company	22,566	18,030
Undiluted and diluted earnings per share (EUR)	2.37	1.87

The average number of stocks in circulation is calculated using a time weighting factor as follows:

	Fiscal year 2015		Fiscal year 2014
	9,509,441 x 365/365		10,174,762 x 61/365
			9,509,441 x 304/365
Average number of shares outstanding	9,509,441		9,620,632

The management of the general partner proposes to the stockholders' meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.20 per stock (PY: EUR 0.15) be distributed to the limited liability stockholders.

In Germany, dividends are subject to a withholding tax of 25% plus a solidarity surcharge of 5.5%.

7. Notes on the Balance Sheet

7.1. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets include the following items:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Investments	8,750	5,703
Securities	69,275	42,378
	78,025	48,081

The investments and securities are „measured at fair value through profit and loss" in the valuation category.

This does not include three (previous year: two) unlisted venture investments which are measured at acquisition cost in accordance with IAS 39.46 (c), as there is no price quoted on an active market and their fair value can not be reliably determined.

The investments and securities for which a stock market price and regular trading on a stock exchange during the period under review existed on the reporting date, were measured on the basis of this price on the reporting date (fair value hierarchy: Level 1). The fair value measured in this way is not reduced by parcel agios or discounts for the sale of larger blocks of stocks or by making deductions for selling costs.

EURk	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Carrying amount of listed financial assets	69,275	42,939

Their measurement results in the following:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Write-ups on unlisted financial assets	31,440	18,923
Depreciation on unlisted financial assets	-4,793	-673

The measurement of the unlisted Investments which are "measured at fair value through profit and loss" is performed using influence factors which can either be observed directly (as prices) or indirectly (from prices) (fair value hierarchy: Level 2). The measurement is performed on the basis of relevant comparison values of recent transactions for the financial capital of the portfolio company (financing rounds).

Investments in private equity funds are valued on the basis of the net asset value for the previous quarter determined by the fund managers, with an individual reduction of 15%, resulting from the time delay of the net asset value rating.

Their measurement results in the following:

EURk	01/01/ – 12/31/2015	01/01/ – 12/31/2014
Write-ups on unlisted financial assets	631	18
Depreciation on unlisted financial assets	-28	-56

7.2. OTHER ASSETS

The trade receivables of the previous year related exclusively to recharges from third-party invoices.

As at the reporting date, amortization of doubtful receivables totaled
EUR 100,000 (previous year: EUR 100,000).

EURk	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
AS OF JANUARY 1	**100**	**875**
Allocation	0	0
Availment	0	0
Liquidation	0	-775
AS OF DECEMBER 31	**100**	**100**

An impairment is performed if a financial asset appears to be irrecoverable. This is the case if the financial asset is overdue and no agreement could be reached on an extension of the payment period or if there is obvious evidence or facts which exclude the possibility of compensation. Other assets includes a short-term loan, including accrued interest of EUR 15,521,000 (previous year: EUR 9,590,000).

7.3. TAX RECEIVABLES

The tax receivables consist entirely of capital gains taxes which were paid to the tax office within the context of distributions and interest income and whose full payment is anticipated within the scope of the tax assessment.

7.4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The bank balances are fully compliant with the financial resources and mainly consist of current accounts and money market accounts.

7.5. EQUITY

Subscribed capital

The equity amounts to EUR 9,509,441.00 (PY: EUR 9,509,441.00) and is fully paid. It consists of 9,509,441 (PY: 9,509,441) registered stocks with a nominal value of EUR 1.00.

The stockholders' meeting of July 8, 2014 authorized the general partner to acquire treasury stocks of up to ten percent of the subscribed capital existing at the time the resolution was passed. The authorization may be exercised in whole or in part. The stocks may be purchased via the stock exchange, by means of a public purchase offer or as a public invitation to submit offers for sale. With the consent of the Supervisory Board, the acquired stocks may be sold on the stock exchange or through a public offer and can be fully or partially retracted.

With the consent of the Supervisory Board, the general partner is authorized to increase the stock capital of the Company by issuing new no-par value registered ordinary stocks in the form of stocks with a notional value of EUR 1.00 per stock in cash or in kind until August 27, 2017, in partial amounts totaling up to EUR 5,087,381.00 (Authorized Capital 2013). Subject to approval by the Supervisory Board, the general partner is authorized to exclude the subscription rights of the limited partners. With the approval of the Supervisory Board, the general partner is also authorized to establish the further details of the capital increase and other conditions of the stock issue.

Reference is made to the statement of changes in equity with regard to the development of the equity.

Capital reserve

The capital reserve did not change during the 2015 financial year.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings include profits carried forward from previous periods. The retained amount for currency differences is also offset against retained earnings and summarized in the balance sheet.

During the 2015 financial year, assona Holding SE moved its registered office from Zug, Switzerland to Frankfurt am Main, Germany. The change of registered office led to a change to the previous functional currency; the new functional currency is the euro. The currency conversion differences will remain in the equity at the same amount of EUR 1,466,000 until the disposal of the subsidiary.

During the 2015 financial year, Heliad distributed a dividend of EUR 0.15 per stock, a total of EUR 1,426,000, to its limited liability stockholders for the first time.

7.6. PROVISIONS

Other long-term provisions

The archiving obligations are shown under the long-term provisions (EUR 6,000; previous year: EUR 6,000).

Tax provisions and other current provisions

The other provisions are made up as follows:

EURk	**12/31/2014**	Expenditure	Liquidation	Allocation	**12/31/2015**
Audit expenses	49	-49	0	58	58
Tax provisions	281	-281	0	41	41
Supervisory Board remuneration	14	-12	-2	7	7
Other	143	-86	-11	61	107
	486	**-428**	**-13**	**167**	**212**

The other provisions include, inter alia, provisions for the preparation of tax returns and for outstanding invoices.

7.7. LIABILITIES

Other liabilities and trade payables

The shown liabilities have a term up to one year and re each assessed at the nominal value or the amount of expected utilization.

Tax liabilities

The tax liabilities of the previous year of EUR 3,000 originated from sales tax.

8. Other information

8.1. SEGMENT REPORTING

As the „chief operating decisions maker“ in the sense of IFRS 8.7, the personally liable associate Altira Heliad Management GmbH regularly reviews information about the development of the Company. It also makes its decisions regarding the allocation of resources at this level.

Information relevant to accounting is therefore only available for the Company a s a whole and is not allocated to individual segments. Heliad is accordingly managed as a „single-segment entity“ (SSE), as a result of which the financial and other effects of business activities can be identified on the basis of the elements at hand in the consolidated financial statement and consolidated Management Report. The disclosure of operating segments is therefore unnecessary for these reasons.

The company value is mainly determined on the basis of the market value of investments as reflected in the equity according to IFRS. The net asset value is a central measure of success control and monitoring of the Company. Attention is drawn to the chapter on 8.8. Capital Management.

The Heliad Group operates exclusively within German-speaking countries; the income was generated in Germany. The reported non-current assets are located in Germany.

8.2. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The book values of the financial instruments, divided by category, for the effective dates December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are transferred to the statement of financial position in the following table:

DECEMBER 31, 2015 EURk	Fair value - hierarchy	Fair value	measured at amortized cost	**Balance sheet disclosure**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Fair value of financial assets regularly valued at fair value				
Investments in the category „measured at fair value through profit or loss“	Level 1	0		**0**
Investments in the category „measured at fair value through profit or loss“	Level 2	4,053		**4,053**
Securities categorized as „measured at fair value through profit and loss“	Level 1	69,275		**69,275**
Investments, valued at acquisition cost in accordance with IAS 39.46 c)	-	unreliable as-certainable	4,696	4,696
NON-CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TOTAL		**73,329**	**4,696**	**78,025**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Fair value of financial assets not regularly measured at fair value, but for which the fair value is to be indicated				
Other assets classified as „Loans and receivables“	Level 2	15,531	15,531	**15,531**
Cash and cash equivalents in the category „Loans and receivab-les“	Level 2	9,502	9,502	**9,502**
CURRENT ASSETS - TOTAL		**25,033**	**25,033**	**25,033**

DECEMBER 31, 2015 EURk	Fair value - hierarchy	Fair value	valued at amor-tized cost	**Balance sheet disclosure**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables measured at amortized cost	Level 2	52	52	**52**
CURRENT LIABILITIES - TOTAL		**52**	**52**	**52**

DECEMBER 31, 2014 EURk	Fair value - hierarchy	Fair value	measured at amortized cost	Balance sheet disclosure
NON-CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Fair value of financial assets regularly valued at fair value				
Investments in the category „measured at fair value through profit or loss“	Level 1	560		**560**
Investments in the category „measured at fair value through profit or loss“	Level 2	2,645		**2,645**
Securities categorized as „measured at fair value through profit and loss“	Level 1	42,378		**42,378**
Investments, valued at acquisition cost in accordance with IAS 39.46 c)	-	unreliable ascertainable	2,497	2,497
NON-CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TOTAL		**45,583**	**2,497**	**48,081**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Fair value of financial assets not regularly measured at fair value, but for which the fair value is to be indicated				
Other assets classified as „Loans and receivables“	Level 2	9,914	9,914	**9,914**
Cash and cash equivalents in the category „Loans and receivables“	Level 2	23,814	23,814	**23,814**
CURRENT ASSETS - TOTAL		**33,729**	**33,729**	**33,729**

DECEMBER 31, 2014 EURk	Fair value - hierarchy	Fair value	valued at amortized cost	Balance sheet disclosure
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables measured at amortized cost	Level 2	37	37	**37**
CURRENT LIABILITIES - TOTAL		**37**	**37**	**37**

Due to the short-term (remaining) term of the financial assets and liabilities that are not regularly assessed at fair value through profit or loss, there were no differences between the book value and the fair value result.

If the price of investments and securities valued in the fair value hierarchy at Level 1, were to increase (decrease) by 10%, the non-current assets would increase (decrease) by EUR 6,928,000 (previous year: EUR 4,294,000). These changes would result to an equivalent earnings effect in the income statement.

The non-current assets do not include any significant financial instruments denominated in foreign currency.

When assessing the investments in the category „measured at fair value through profit and loss", which are measured at Level 2, no significant changes would have applied if they had been carried out with plausible alternative assumptions.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities listed above in Levels 2 and 3 are determined in accordance with generally accepted valuation methods.

The gains recognized in the income statement are recognized in other financial income.

The value of financial investments may fall to zero in the event of the unfavorable business development of the issuer.

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

No financial assets are granted as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities.

8.3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

The residual payment obligations for agreed contingent contributions for stocks in partnerships not yet claimed amounted to EUR 1,073,000 on the reporting date
(PY: EUR 1,305,000).

Future liabilities from service contracts total
EUR 126,000 (previous year: EUR 126,000).

As at the reporting date, there were no guarantees and warranty obligations, as in the previous year.

As at December 31, 2015, there were no lease commitments in the Heliad Group, as in the previous year.

8.4. INFORMATION ON CORPORATE BODIES

The general partner Altira Heliad Management GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, is solely authorized and obliged to manage the company.

The Managing Director of the general partner is or was:

Stefan Feulner
Investment Banker, Bayreuth

The same members of the Supervisory Board have been appointed:

Volker Rofalski (Chairman)
Managing Director of only natural munich GmbH, Munich

Achim Lindner (Deputy Chairman)
Management of Börse Medien AG, Kulmbach

Kai Panitzki
Management of FinLab AG, Frankfurt am Main

8.5. AUDITOR'S FEES

EUR 49,000 was recognized as expenses (previous year: EUR 49,000) as payment for the auditing services provided by the group auditor.

In addition, fees for other services totaling EUR 2,000 (previous year: EUR 5,000) were also billed by the group auditor for other services.

8.6. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS

FinLab AG, Frankfurt am Main, held more than 25% of the stocks in the company as at December 31, 2015. FinLab is also AG sole stockholder of the general partner of the Company, Altira Heliad Management GmbH, Frankfurt am Main. On the basis of the voting majority presence at the General Meetings of July 14, 2015 and December 10, 2014, FinLab AG was able to exert what amounted to controlling influence over the Company. Furthermore, it is expected that the voting majority presence will also occur at future stockholders' meetings, so that Heliad Equity Partners GmbH was an controlled enterprise of FinLab AG in accordance with Section 17 paras. 1 and 2 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

The directly controlling company (FinLab AG, Frankfurt am Main) was categorized as an associated enterprise with respect to other companies as at December 31, 2015 within the meaning of Section 15 AktG. Mr. Berd Förtsch, Kulmbach, is directly controlling within the meaning of Section 17 para. 1 AktG.

A according to Section 8a of the Articles of Association, the general partner receives an activity and liability remuneration of 2.5% p.a. of the value of the balance sheet equity of the Group as at the reporting date of the previous financial year according to IFRS accounting rules, plus any sales tax. In addition, the general partner receives a profit-related remuneration amounting to 20% of the company's approved net income for the year before taxes.

Altira Heliad Management GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, received EUR 2,022,000 (previous year EUR 1,610,000) plus VAT for the activity and liability remuneration of Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA,

Frankfurt am Main in accordance with the Articles of Association. The general partner received EUR 2,781,000
(previous year EUR 1,957,000) plus VAT as a profit-related remuneration in accordance with the Articles of Association.

In accordance with Section 8b of the Articles of Association, the general partner or an associated company can also provide consulting services for Heliad or its subsidiaries in place of those provided by third company, at the same level as would be paid to a third party.

FinLab AG, Frankfurt am Main, charged Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA EUR 187 (previous year: EUR 194,000) for the services it provides in the areas of marketing, accounting and invoices from third parties, including any applicable sales tax charged.

Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA, Frankfurt am Main, granted BF Holding GmbH, Kulmbach, a loan of EUR 7.0 million (PY: EUR 6.5 million). The loan has an annual interest rate of 6%. 2,000,000 stocks (previous year: 2,000,000 stocks) of the FinTech Group AG, Frankfurt am Main have been pledged in favor of the Company as a security.

Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA, Frankfurt am Main, has invested in FinTech Group AG within the scope of capital increases. Mr. Bernd Förtsch exerts a significant influence over FinTech Group AG through his investments.
Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA, Frankfurt am Main, holds a total of 2,710,887 stocks (PY: 2.870,000 stocks) in this company as at December 31, 2015. The acquisition costs amounted to EUR 13.8 million (PY: EUR 13.0 million) as at December 31, 2015.
In March 2015, Heliad paid a purpose loan of EUR 10.0 million to FinTech Group AG for the acquisition of a majority interest in XCOM AG, Willich. Heliad was entitled to interest of 8.5% from the loan. The loan had a term until 12.31.2015. As at 06.30.2015, FinTech Group AG had repaid a partial amount of EUR 7.5 million plus interest. Heliad received the outstanding amount of EUR 2.5 million plus interest in January 2016. This amount is reported in the current assets.

As of the reporting date receivables owed by related parties and liabilities towards related parties amounted to EUR 1,779,000 (previous year: EUR 130,000).

The members of the Supervisory Board were entitled to Supervisory Board remuneration of EUR 48,000 plus VAT (previous year.: EUR 48,000) in the reporting year.

8.7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management objectives and methods have been established and documented in a risk manual. Three groups of risk have been created for systematization purposes:

1. Strategic risks:

- Performance of the investment portfolio
- Financing
- Human resources

2. Financial risks, including:

- Valuation risks from new investments
- Performance of existing investments
- Currency risk
- Liquidity risk
- Risks from guarantees, surety bonds and other off-balance sheet liabilities
- Legal risks

3. Operational risks:

- Financial accounting, controlling and reporting
- Cash flows
- Data loss and other electronic data processing risks

For each area of potential risk, the early detection of risks, communication and risk management are controlled by defining and implementing appropriate countermeasures. The risks from financial instruments are of particular importance. The valuation risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will develop unfavorably. If the continued existence of an investment is in question, this investment or claims against the respective portfolio company may become worthless. The fair value of an investment can fundamentally depend on the individual business performance of the portfolio company and the overall economy, currency exchange rates and interest rates. As Heliad's portfolio company focuses its main activities in different sectors, Heliad's entire portfolio is relatively independent of cyclical fluctuations within the sectors due to its combination of sectors.

However, the value of individual portfolio companies may be heavily dependent on developments in individual sectors and sector-specific factors.

Fluctuating exchange rates only have a minor impact, as exchange rate-related fluctuations in value may also, however, have an indirect effect on the recoverability of portfolio companies if significant earning or asset effects occur as a result of exchange rate changes.

At the level of the parent company Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA, Heliad only obtains outside financing to a small extent. The interest rate risk may, however, have an indirect effect to the extent that the investments in its portfolio are dependent on external financing. Heliad's liquidity risk is considered to be subordinate due to the existing liquidity, high equity ratio and available credit limit.

8.8 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

As Managing Director, Altira Heliad Management GmbH manages Heliad's capital, whereby the total equity entered in the balance sheet is taken into consideration.

Heliad manages its capital with the aim of maximizing income for its stakeholders. The net asset value (NAV) per stock is an important indicator. The Company aims to continuously increase the NAV. As of the reporting date, the NAV amounted to 10.87 EUR per stock (previous year: 8.53 EUR per stock).

The aim of the management is to allow the limited liability stockholders o participate in the value growth of these portfolio companies as reflected in Heliad's NAV figure by investing in high-performance companies and developing these investments.

Investments are only made if it can be ensured that Heliad is able to meet its payment obligations at all times. For this purpose, the cash and cash equivalents and planned cash inflows and outflows are monitored daily by the Company's management.

As Heliad does not seek long-term debt financing, no additional control measures have been implemented with regard to capital management.

The details about the equity components are presented in the statement of financial position and explained in the Notes under point: 7.5. Equity.

8.9. EMPLOYEES

No people were employed by the Company in the basis of consolidation, as in the previous year.

8.10. POST-BALANCE-SHEET EVENTS

In January 2016, FinTech Group AG fully repaid the balance of the loan granted in March 2015 to Heliad.

No further significant events occurred after the reporting date.

8.11. OTHER INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statement was prepared by the Company. The Supervisory Board is expected to approve the consolidated financial statements and issue the Supervisory Board's report at the Supervisory Board meeting on March 17, 2016. With the approval of the Supervisory Board, the consolidated financial statement will be released for publication.

Frankfurt am Main, March 17, 2016

Stefan Feulner
Managing Director of the general partner
Altira Heliad Management GmbH

Consolidated Fixed Assets Schedule (IFRS)

as at December 31, 2015

EURk	Acquisition costs				Allowances					Book values	
	01/01/15	Additions during the period	Disposals during the period	**12/31/15**	01/01/15	Disposals during the period	Write-offs during the period	Appreciation during the period	12/31/15	**12/31/15**	12/31/14
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	158			**158**	-158				-158		
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS	28,672	11,213	-5,921	**33,964**	19,409	-2,598	-4,821	32,071	44,061	**78,025**	48,081
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	**28,830**	**11,213**	**-5,921**	**34,122**	**19,251**	**-2,598**	**-4,821**	**32,071**	**43,903**	**78,025**	**48,081**

as at December 31, 2014

EURk	Acquisition costs				Allowances					Book values	
	01/01/14	Additions during the period	Disposals during the period	**12/31/14**	01/01/14	Disposals during the period	Write-offs during the period	Appreciation during the period	12/31/14	**12/31/14**	12/31/13
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	158			**158**	-158				-158		
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS	28,566	9,434	-9,327	**28,672**	4,516	-3,320	-729	18,941	19,409	**48,081**	33,082
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	**28,724**	**9,434**	**-9,327**	**28,830**	**4,358**	**-3,320**	**-729**	**18,941**	**19,251**	**48,081**	**33,082**

Auditor´s Report

Auditor's Report

To Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA, Frankfurt am Main:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KgaA, comprising the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, for the business year from 01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the IFRSs, as adopted by the EU, and supplementary provisions of the articles of incorporation is the responsibility of the Company's Managing Director/s. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audit.
We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with § (Article) 317 HGB („Handelsgesetzbuch": „German Commercial Code") and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (Institute of Public Auditors in Germany) (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the Group and expectations as to possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the annual financial statements of the companies included in consolidation, the determination of the companies to be included in consolidation, the accounting and consolidation principles used and significant estimates made by the Company's Managing Director/s, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion based on the findings of our audit the consolidated financial statements comply with the IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and supplementary provisions of the articles of incorporation and give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group in accordance with these requirements.

Bielefeld, March 17, 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Aktiengesellschaft
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Peter Krupp
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

ppa. Thomas Angele
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

Financial Statements (HGB)

Income Statement
January 1 to December 31, 2015

	in EUR	2015	For comparison 2014
1.	Other operating income	6,088,986.19	11,404,834.21
	of which exchange rate differences	0.00	878.66
2.	Other operating expenses	-6,259,829.43	-4,975,291.03
3.	Income from investments	64,838.86	7,404,837.96
4.	Income from other securities and loans of financial assets	320,149.44	146,445.13
	of which from affiliated companies	320,149.44	146,445.13
5.	Other interest and similar income	1,112,437.81	596,503.77
6.	Depreciation of financial assets	-170,978.24	-671,723.52
7.	Interest and similar expenses	-2,088.00	0.00
8.	Tax on income	-16,286.35	0.00
9.	**Net income for the year**	**1,137,230.28**	**13,905,606.52**
10.	Unappropriated retained earnings brought forward	12,479,190.37	0.00
11.	**Statement of financial position profit**	**13,616,420.65**	**13,905,606.52**

Balance Sheet
as at December 31, 2015

Assets

EURk	31.12.2015	For comparison 31.12.2014
A FIXED ASSETS		
I. Financial assets		
1. Shares in affiliated companies	188.282,00	188.282,00
2. Loans to affiliated companies	10.320.595,24	4.700.445,80
3. Investments	635.385,58	890.659,07
4. Marketable securities	25.269.509,97	19.822.257,17
	36.413.772,79	25.601.644,04
B CURRENT ASSETS		
I. Receivables and other assets		
1. Receivables from companies with which a participation relationship exists	2.673.541,67	0,00
2. Other assets	11.194.788,31	9.504.898,83
	13.868.329,98	9.504.898,83
II. Bank balances	7.412.551,10	22.848.770,95
	21.280.881,08	32.353.669,78
C DEFERRED INCOME	8.896,38	11.274,40
TOTAL OF BALANCE SHEET	**57.703.550,25**	**57.966.588,22**

Liabilities

EURk	12/31/2015	For comparison 12/31/2014
A EQUITY		
I. Subscribed capital	9,509,441.00	9,509,441.00
II. Capital reserve	34,297,488.48	34,297,488.48
III. Statement of financial position profit	13,616,420.65	13,905,606.52
	57,423,350.13	57,712,536.00
B PROVISIONS		
I. Tax provisions	40,685.00	0.00
I. Other provisions	124,640.00	151,280.00
	165,325.00	151,280.00
C LIABILITIES		
I. Trade payables	44,667.50	36,934.41
- of which with a remaining term of up to one year	44,667.50	36,934.41
II. Liabilities to affiliated companies	7,140.00	0.00
- of which with a remaining term of up to one year	7,140.00	0.00
III. Other liabilities	63,067.62	65,837.81
- of which with a remaining term of up to one year	63,067.62	65,837.81
- of which taxes	0.00	2,770.19
	114,875.12	102,772.22
TOTAL OF BALANCE SHEET	**57,703,550.25**	**57,966,588.22**

Notes
for the financial year January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The annual financial statement of Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA was prepared in accordance with the provisions of Book III of the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch) and the German Stock Companies Act (Aktiengesetz).

Pursuant to Section 267 para. 1 HGB, the company is a small-incorporated company and has made use of the relief provisions for small-incorporated companies.

The consolidated statement of income was prepared using the total cost method.

2. Accounting and valuation principles

The annual financial statement of Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA is categorized in accordance with Sections 266 et seqq. HGB. The measurement of assets and liabilities has been performed in accordance with the valuation regulations under commercial law, observing the generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial assets and marketable securities are valued at cost or at the fair value through profit or loss. Acquisitions of investments with a stock capital in a currency other than Euro were also recognized at cost and therefore entered in the balance sheet at the average spot exchange rate applicable at the time of acquisition.

The valuation of investments and stocks in affiliated companies depend on the type of company to be valued on the basis of customary valuation methods, such as the discounted cash flow method and multiple valuation. In doing so, all available information, including information provided by the company, is taken into account.

Investments in funds are valued on the basis of information provided by the funds, particularly the net asset value, if available.

The receivables, other assets, bank balances and deferred income are shown at nominal value.

The provisions are measured at the amount determined on the basis of prudent business judgment, taking all known risks into consideration.

The liabilities are recognized at the settlement amount.

If this results in any deferred tax liabilities, these are offset against deferred taxes. If this then results in an overhang of deferred taxes, use will be made of the right to vote pursuant to Section 274 paragraph 1 (2) HGB.

The valuation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are valued in accordance with Section 256a HGB on the reporting date on the basis of the spot exchange rate.

3. Information and Notes to the Balance Sheet

Fixed assets

During the reporting year, financial investment depreciation of EUR 171,000 was performed in accordance with Section 253 para. 3 (4) HGB (PY: EUR 672,000).

Appreciation in value in accordance with Section 253 para. HGB was performed at EUR 0 (PY: EUR 715,000).

Receivables, other assets and deferred income

Receivables, other assets and deferred income have a remaining term of up to one year.

Equity

The subscribed capital amounts to EUR 9,509,441.00 (PY: EUR 9,509,441.00) and is fully paid up. It consists of 9,509,441 (PY: 9,509,441) registered stocks with a nominal value of EUR 1.00.

The stockholders‘ meeting of 8 July 2014 authorized the general partner to acquire treasury stocks of up to ten percent of the subscribed capital existing at the time the resolution was passed. The authorization may be exercised in whole or in part. The stocks may be purchased via the stock exchange, by means of a public purchase offer or as a public invitation to submit offers for sale. With the consent of the Supervisory Board, the acquired stocks may be sold on the stock exchange or through a public offer and can be fully or partially retracted.

With the consent of the Supervisory Board, the general partner is authorized to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by issuing new no-par value registered ordinary stocks in the form of stocks with a notional value of EUR 1.00 per stock in cash or in kind until August 27, 2017, in partial amounts totaling up to EUR 5,087,381.00 (2013 Authorized Capital). Subject to approval by the Supervisory Board, the general partner is authorized to exclude the subscription rights of the limited partners. With the approval of the Supervisory Board, the general partner is also authorized to establish the further details of the capital increase and other conditions of the stock issue.

The unappropriated retained earnings brought forward from the previous year amounted to EUR 13,905,606.52. This was reduced by a dividend payment of EUR 1,426,416.15 (EUR 0.15 per stock).

Liabilities

All liabilities have a maturity of up to one year.

4. Other financial obligations and contingent liabilities

The residual payment obligations for agreed contingent contributions for stocks in partnerships not yet claimed amounted to EUR 1,073,000 on the reporting date (PY: EUR 1,305,000).

As at the reporting date, there were no guarantees and warranty obligations, as in the previous year.

The Company issued a letter of support for a maximum of EUR 500 (PY: 200,000) to HEP Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt, which expires on December 31, 2016. This is not likely to be claimed due to the low level of liabilities of the Company towards third parties.

5. Other Information

Appropriation of net income

The management of the general partner proposes to the stockholders' meeting that the annual net income EUR 0.20 per stock should be distributed to the limited liability stockholders and that the remaining profit should be carried forward as profit.

Consolidated financial statement

As the parent company, Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA provides prepares a consolidated financial statement according to the IFRS as adopted by the EU, as at December 31, 2015 and a consolidated management report for the individual and consolidated financial statements for the 2015 financial year. The consolidated financial statement will be published in the electronic German Federal Gazette.

List of investments

Company	Registered office	Equity (TEUR)	Share of Capital	Financial year	Result (TEUR)
Direct investments					
assona Holding SE	Frankfurt am Main	469	100%	2015	-9
HEP Beteiligungs GmbH	Frankfurt am Main	-396	100%	2015	-248
Indirect investments					
Cubitabo GmbH	Berlin	181	50.8%	2014	-927
Stapp AG	Hamburg	-685	54.8%	2014	-534

Information about the existence of investments in the Company

FinLab AG (formerly Altira Aktiengesellschaft), Frankfurt am Main, reported the existence of an investment of 25.147% in Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA through various assignments on February 10, 2012.

Information on corporate bodies

The general partner Altira Heliad Management GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, has a subscribed capital of EUR 50,000. It is solely authorized and obliged to manage the company.

The Managing Director of the general partner is:

Stefan Feulner
Investment Banker, Bayreuth

The same members of the Supervisory Board are or have been appointed:

Volker Rofalski (Chairman)
Managing Director of only natural munich GmbH, Munich

Achim Lindner (Deputy Chairman)
Management of Börse Medien AG, Kulmbach

Kai Panitzki
Management of FinLab AG, Cologne

Frankfurt am Main, March 17, 2016

Stefan Feulner
Managing Director of the general partner
Altira Heliad Management GmbH

Supervisory Board Report

Supervisory Board Report
for the year 2015

Dear Shareholders,

We again diligently assumed the task of overseeing the management in the last financial year in accordance with the law and articles of association. The Managing Director of the General Partner consistently informed the Supervisory Board verbally and in writing of all matters relating to planning and business processing, income and finance, risk, risk management and compliance. The Supervisory Board was involved in all business transactions and regularly discussed business policy and key issues with the management. Management with the Supervisory Board discussed and coordinated strategic direction and the state of implementation. The Supervisory Board was always concerned with those matters that are governed by involvement of the Board in accordance with the law and the articles of association. The collaboration with the management has always been one of commitment and necessary confidentiality, and discussions were open and frank.

Meetings and resolutions in the 2015 financial year

In all meetings held in the 2015 financial year, the Supervisory Board dealt with developing the business activities of Heliad. The discussions and resolutions of the Supervisory Board related to the following subjects, in particular:

- Discussion and consideration of the possible sale of shares in HEP Beteiligungs GmbH as well as the repayment of loans granted to Deutsches Anlegerfernsehen AG and ISPEX AG.

- Discussion, consideration and approval of new investments or the expansion of positions in the holdings in Stapp AG, MagForce AG, Springlane GmbH, FinTech Group AG, Cubitabo GmbH and ePet-World GmbH. In addition, the extension of the loans granted to BF Holding and DAF AG was approved. Increasing the loan granted to BF Holding GmbH and the awarding of loans to Renaissance Real Estate GmbH and DEAG Deutsche Entertainment AG were also approved.

- In the balance sheet meeting of 26.03.2015, the 2014 annual financial statements were discussed and approved and information was provided on current business developments and the performance of the portfolio companies.

- The subject matter of the Supervisory Board meeting of 14.07.2015 covered the constitution of the Supervisory Board. Mr. Volker Rofalski was again elected Chairman of the Supervisory Board. Furthermore, the management informed the Supervisory Board on current business developments and performance of the portfolio companies.

- The subject matter of the Supervisory Board telephone conferences on 03.11.2015 covered current business developments, the performance of the portfolio companies as well as liquidity planning at Heliad and possible effects of the new KAGB on the company.

- The subject matter of the Supervisory Board meetings on 07.12.2015 covered current business developments, the performance of the portfolio companies and the status of possible divestments and new investments.

Audit of the annual financial statements without objections

The annual general meeting appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers AG, auditors, Frankfurt am Main, Bielefeld branch, as its auditor for the 2015 financial year. PricewaterhouseCoopers AG audited these annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA for the 2015 financial year as well as the summarised status report and consolidated status report and issued an unqualified report. The auditor's report does not contain any notes regarding potential inaccuracies on the information regarding Section 289(4) and Section 315(4) of the Commercial Code.
The Supervisory Board received the audited and certified annual financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the 2015 financial year and the summarised status report and group status report in good time, reviewed them itself and discussed the documents with the management in detail. The explanations provided in the status report and group status report regarding the information in accordance with sections 289(4), 315(4) of the Commercial Code were discussed with the management and reviewed by the Supervisory Board itself. The result of the review did not give any cause for objections about the explanations of the status report and group status report. In the session of 17 March 2016, we approved the annual financial statements and proposed submitting the annual financial statements of the annual general meeting of the company for determination in accordance with Section 286(1)(1) of the Companies Act. The consolidated financial statements were also approved in the session of 17 March 2016.
Heliad Equity Partners GmbH & Co. KGaA is looking back on a challenging financial year, in which the operational support of the existing portfolio companies, transactions made and changes implemented provided the basis for the company's successful performance.

Audit of the management's report on relationships with affiliates

The report drawn up by the management of the General Partner on the relationships with affiliates (dependency report) in accordance with Section 312 of the Companies Act for the 2015 financial year was submitted to the Supervisory Board together with the audit report provided for this purpose by the auditor of the financial statements.
The auditor audited the dependency report and issued the following unqualified auditor's opinion in accordance with Section 313 of the AktG:
On the basis of the audit result, we have provided the following opinion for the report of the Board on relationships with affiliates for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2015:

„Following our due audit and assessment, we hereby confirm that

- the factual information in the report is correct,
- the company did not pay unreasonably high amounts for the transactions in the report or disadvantages were offset,
- there are no measures listed in the report that suggest an assessment significantly different from that of the Board.“

The Supervisory Board reviewed the management's dependency report and the auditor's report. It concluded that the audit report, as well as the audit conducted by the auditor itself, fulfil the legal requirements. The Supervisory Board reviewed the dependency report, in particular, for its completeness and correctness and thereby assured itself that the group of affiliates was determined with the due diligence and necessary precautions were taken to ensure that transactions and activities were appropriately reported. No causes for complaint about the dependency report became apparent during this review. Following the final result, the Supervisory Board does not raise any objections to the final declaration of the Board and approves the auditor's report.

We thank the management and employees of the General Partner for their work and commitment as well as for constructive and successful performance in the 2015 financial year.

Frankfurt am Main, March 2016

Volker Rofalski

On behalf of the Supervisory Board

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