

BILK Logisztikai Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

**for the period to 30 June 2019
according to the International Financing Reporting Standards (IFRS)
(as they were adopted by the EU)**

Budapest, 23 September 2019



Livia Waberer
Chief Executive Officer

Issuer's declaration

BILK Logisztikai Nyrt. (the Company) hereby declares that it proceeded in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in preparing its financial statements for the first half of 2019.

The Semi-Annual Report provides a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position, profits and the status of the company.

The Management Report gives a reliable picture of the Company's situation, development and performance, setting out major risks and uncertainty factors.

The data of the Semi-Annual Report have not been audited by independent auditors.

The announcements can be found on the related websites:

Website: www.bilk.hu

Budapesti Értéktőzsde Zrt website: www.bet.hu

Website operated by the MNB: www.kozzetetelek.hu

Budapest, 23 September 2019



Livia Wáberer

Chief Executive Officer

1. STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets

Statement of the financial position (EUR)	Rema rk	30 June 2019.	31 December 2019.	8 January 2019.
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents		5 768 333	2 618 267	495 446
Trade receivables		1 062 120	1 090 079	788 905
Actual tax receivables				129
Inventories				
Other receivables		3 041 757	1 639 140	2 196 143
Other financial assets				707 397
Total current assets		9 872 210	5 347 486	4 188 020
Fixed assets				
Properties		163 337	168 863	112 308
Plant and equipment		164 929	137 887	259 495
Investment properties		126 607 110	126 608 801	123 722 042
Investments – properties for investment purposes		10 265 791	2 263 941	94 650
Intangible assets		3 124	3 880	5 827
Deferred Tax assets				
Other non-current financial asstes				
Total fixed assets		137 204 291	129 183 372	124 194 322
TOTAL ASSETS		147 076 501	134 530 858	128 382 342

Liabilities

Statement of the financial position (EUR)	Remark	30 June 2019.	31 December 2019.	8 January 2019.
Short-term liabilities				
Short-term loans		3 314 221	2 881 805	0
Trade creditors		1 380 199	3 284 749	297 690
Actual tax liabilities		258 632	562	54 485
Provisions				
Other liabilities		3 301 565	2 893 304	22 408 217
Other financial liabilities		1 402 802	610 228	111 044
Total short-term liabilities		9 657 419	9 670 648	22 871 436
Long-term liabilities				
Long-term loans		70 721 153	60 387 574	0
Deferred Tax liability		796	798	5 681
Provisions				
Other long-term liabilities				
Total long-term liabilities		70 721 949	60 388 372	5 681
Total liabilities		80 379 368	70 059 020	22 877 117
Equity				
Subscribed capital		2 750 000	2 750 000	61 217
Capital reserve		43 334 435	43 334 435	79 998 548
Profit reserve		20 550 190	18 324 895	25 445 460
Cash-flow coverage reserve				
Accumulated other comprehensive income apart from the cash flow coverage reserve		62 508	62 508	
Total shareholders' equity		66 697 133	64 471 838	105 505 225
Total equity and liabilities		147 076 501	134 530 858	128 382 342

2. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

Comprehensive income statement (EUR)	Remark	2019.01.01.-2019.06.30.	2018.01.08-2018.06.30.
Sales revenues		5 517 220	5 033 486
Direct cost of sales		- 413 371	- 467 954
Gross profit		5 103 849	4 565 532
General sales and administration costs		- 297 702	-505 671
Adjusted profit before taxation		4 806 127	4 059 861
Other operating revenues		98 088	46 175
Other operating charges		-631 802	-610 049
Operating profit/loss		4 272 413	3 495 987
Revenues of financial activities		244 092	246 573
Expenses of financial activities		-906 811	-864 239
Variation in the fair value of properties held for investment purposes		-150 939	-204 085
Profit/loss before tax		3 458 755	2 674 236
Income taxes		-440 174	-297 369
Profit/loss of the current year		3 018 581	2 376 867
Other comprehensive income		-793 286	- 274 890
Items that cannot be reclassified into profit		-793 286	-274 890
Items that can be reclassified into profit			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE CURRENT		2 225 295	2 101 977

3. STATEMENT OF VARIATION IN EQUITY

Statement of variation in equity (EUR)	Equity attributable to majority owner				Equity attributable to minority owners	Total shareholders' equity
	Registered capital	Other reserves	Profit reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance as at 08.01.2018.	61 217	79 998 548	25 445 460			105 505 225
Profit after taxation			4 904 105			4 904 105
Capital decrease	-29 172	-38 122 028	-12 024 670			-50 175 870
Capital increase	2 717 955	1 457 915				4 175 870
Accumulated other comprehensive income of the period				62 508		62 508
Balance as at 31.12.2018.	2 750 000	43 334 435	18 324 895	62 508		64 471 838
Profit after taxation			2 225 295			2 225 295
Accumulated other comprehensive income of the period						
Balance as at 30.06.2019.	2 750 000	43 334 435	20 550 190	62 508		66 697 133

4. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flow statement (EUR)	Remark	01.01.2019- 06.30.2019	01.08.2018 - 06.30.2018
Profit/loss before tax		3 458 754	2 674 237
Modifications		238 106	407 630
Recognised interest income			
Recognised interest expense		835 840	416 141
Net financial expenses		-173 121	201 525
Income taxes		-440 174	-305 543
Recognised depreciation		31 753	95 568
Recognised impairment			
Proceeds from the sale of invested assets		-16 192	-61
Variation in assets/liabilities		-2 643 195	1 138 962
Variation in trade receivables		27 959	-148 859
Variation in other receivables		-1 402 617	-260 911
Variation in inventories			
Variation in trade payables		-1 904 550	529 836
Variation in provisions			
Variation in other asstes and participations			677 467
Variation in other liabilities		636 013	341 429
Interest income			
Interest expense		-658 919	-341 068
Dividend received			
Income tax paid			
I. Cash flow from business activities		-3 064 008	1 205 524
Purchase of machines and equipment segment		-8 049 604	-1 095 854
Purchase of intangible assets		-106	
Sale of properties, machines and equipment		13 229	61
Sale of intangible assets			
Credit and other loans			
Cost of investments			
Proceeds from the sale of investments			
II. Cash flow from investments		-8 036 481	-1 095 793
Short-term loans and borrowings			
Repayment of short-term loans and loans			-19 700 000
Borrowing and other long-term loans		11 673 676	65 000 000
Repayment of long-term loans and other loans		-881 875	-812 500
Dividend paid			
Revenue from capital raising			
Capital reduction			-46 000 000
III. Cash flow from financing activities		10 791 801	-1 512 500
IV. Variation in cash and cash equivalents		3 150 066	1 271 468
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		2 618 267	495 456

Impact of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June

5 768 333

1 766 924

5. PRESENTATION OF THE COMPANY

5.1 General information

Name of the Company: BILK Logisztikai Nyrt. (the Company)
Registered office of the Company: 1239 Budapest, Európa u. 6.
Date of the deed of foundation: 10.10.2017.
Statistical code of the Company: 26197768-6420-114-01
Company registration number: 01-10-049617
Email address of the Company: bilk@bilk.hu

Form of operation: Public limited company
Subscribed capital: EUR 2,750,000

Owners of the Company:

BILK Holding Kft
Géza Czakó
Miklós Marján

The Group does not prepare annual consolidated financial statements for the following reason:

The Group does not exceed the limits specified in Section 117 of the Accounting Act (Act of 2000 on Accounting), therefore it is not obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Main activities:

Core activity:
6420'08 Asset management (holding)

Activities:

During the year the Company pursued the following activities registered by the Court of Registration:

- 6810 '08 Sale and purchase of own real property
- 6832'08 Management of real estate
- 8110'08 Operation of buildings

Average headcount:

- in 2019: 7 persons
- in 2018: 9 persons

This report is the individual IFRS report of the Company.

The financial year is identical with the calendar year. The cut-off date is 31 December of the given year.

5.2 Presentation or the activity and operation of the Company

The Budapest Intermodal Logistics Center (BILK) stretches across an area of almost 100 hectares, in District 22 Ócsai út Industrial Zone bordered by M0 and Budapest-Kelebia the main railway line. Railways operate on 10% and container terminals on 20% of the land, while BILK Logistics Nyrt. uses 70% of the site.

One of the largest intermodal logistics developments in Budapest and the whole country was implemented at the BILK site. The property is close to the intersection of all major international destinations and transit routes. In addition to excellent road and railway links, there are also adequate water and air connections (water transport at the Csepel Free Port, and Ferenc Liszt Airport is also accessible), and it is also easily accessible from the city centre.

The property is the largest logistics park in Hungary, with a gross leasable area of 210,000 square meters. The first building was opened in 2003 and the last one in August 2019. The park offers modern, high-quality storage space with modern office units and parking spaces. The park consists of 25 buildings, including 3 office buildings and 22 logistics buildings.

The Company leases and operates the logistics park.

In the first half of 2018, the company was transformed into a public limited company with the intention of operating as a regulated real estate company (RREC) following the sale of 49 percent of its shares on the Budapest Stock Exchange. The private sale of the shares announced at the end of the first half of 2018 ended without a result because during the procedure no optimal investor structure evolved at the appropriate price that would have been in line with the requirements of the RREC Act. The company remains committed to pursuing its activities as a regulated real estate company in the future.

5.3 Information on shares

The Company's share capital: EUR, 2,750,000 (2018: EUR 2,750,000). In the annual report the subscribed capital of the Company is stated in the initial EUR amount i.e., EUR 2,750,000 (2018: EUR 2,750,000).

Breakdown of the share capital by shares:

3,437,500 registered ordinary shares of HUF 0.8 nominal value each (2018: 3,437,500 registered ordinary shares of HUF 0.8 nominal value each).

Share types: registered, dematerialised, A series

ISIN code of shares: HU0000158001

Capital structure:

Capital structure by the number of shares:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Ownership share %
BILK Holding Kft	3,375,606	98.20%
Géza Czakó	44,894	1.31%
Miklós Marján	17,000	0.49%
Total	3,437,500	100.00%

Corporate Governance

The **general meeting** is the highest organ of the Company. The General Meeting decided fundamentally in business and personal matters and has competence in all matters which are referred to the exclusive competence of the General Meeting by law or the Articles of Association. The general meeting must be convened at least once a year in order to approve the annual financial statements.

The Managing Body of the Company is the **Board of Directors**. The Board of Directors is entitled to make all decisions concerning the governance of the Company which are not within the competence of the General Meeting. The Board of Directors consists of three natural person members. Its members are elected by the General Meeting. The Board of Directors reports to the General Meeting at least once a year on the management, the financial position and the business policy of the Company. The Board exercises its rights and duties as a body and elects a chairman from among its members.

Members:

György Péter Waberer

Livia Wáberer

Géza Czakó

The controlling body of the Company is the **Supervisory Board**. It shall act as a body and may distribute its control tasks among its members on a permanent basis or subject to ad hoc decisions. Its members are independent of management and may not be instructed in their activities. The Supervisory Board consists of three natural persons. The term of office of its members may be for a fixed or indefinite term.

Members:

Dr. Tibor Endre Illés

Miklós Marján

Zsolt Grebicsaj.

The Company's supervisory board is the **Audit Committee**. The Audit Committee assists the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors in the control of the financial reporting system, in the election of the Auditor and in co-operation with the auditor. It acts as a body. The Audit Committee consists of three natural person members and serves for a definite or indefinite term. Its members are elected by the General Meeting from among the members of the Supervisory Board.

Members:

Dr. Tibor Endre Illés

Miklós Marján

Zsolt Grebicsaj.

6. FIRST APPLICATION OF THE IFRS

According to the Hungarian Accounting Act, a company subject to an audit under section 155 of the Act may prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Based on the Company's decision, the financial statements for December 31, 2019 are the first individual financial statements of BILK Logistics Plc. prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The annual financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. All IFRS rules issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASB) effective at the reporting date, and relevant to the Company, have been adopted by the EU. Thus, the annual report is also in compliance with the IFRS principles issued by the IASB and also complies with the reporting requirements of the Hungarian Accounting Law which refer to the IFRS adopted by the EU. The Company has prepared its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Hungarian Accounting Standards. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare comparative financial statements in accordance with IFRS for 31 December 2018 and an opening balance sheet in accordance with IFRS for 8 January 2018.

Accordingly, in accordance with IFRS, the Company has prepared comparative information as of December 31, 2018 simultaneously with the annual report for the financial year ended on 31 December 2019.

The following paragraph of the notes presents the significant differences between the HAS and IFRS financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2018 and the balance sheet as at 8 January 2018.

6.1 Correlation between the previous accounting rules and IFRS

Correlation between the statement of financial position according to the Hungarian Accounting Act and IFRS

as at 08.01.2018

	Notes	08.01.2018. Hungarian Accounting Act	Reclassifications	Adjustments according to IFRS	08.01.2018. to IFRS
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and equivalents	A	795 446	-300 000		495 446
Trade receivables		788 905			788 905
Actual tax receivables	C		129		129
Other receivables	A	2 327 458	300 000	-431 315	2 196 143
Other financial assets	A			707 397	707 397
Fixed assets					
Properties	B	123 834 350	-123 722 042		112 308
Plant and equipment	B	306 645	-94 650	47 500	259 495
Investment properties	B		123 722 042		123 722 042
Investments – properties for investment purposes	B		94 650		94 650
Intangible assets	B	827		5 000	5 827
Total assets		128 053 631	129	328 582	128 382 342
LIABILITIES					
Short-term liabilities					
Trade creditors		297 690			297 690
Actual tax liabilities	C	54 356	129		54 485
Other liabilities		22 408 217			22 408 217
Other financial liabilities	A			111 044	111 044
Long-term liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	C			5 681	5 681
Equity					
Subscribed capital		61 217			61 217
Capital reserve		79 998 548			79 998 548
Profit reserve	A,B,C	25 233 603		211 857	25 445 460
Total equity and liabilities		128 053 631	129	328582	128 382 342

as at 31.12.2018

Correlation between the statement of financial position according to the Hungarian Accounting Act and IFRS

	Notes	08.01.2018. Hungarian Accounting Act	Reclassifications	Adjustments according to IFRS	08.01.2018. IFRS
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and equivalents		2 618 265			2 618 265
Trade receivables		1 090 079			1 090 079
Actual tax receivables					
Other receivables	D	1 569 349	9 937	59 856	1 639 142
Fixed assets					
Properties	B	129 344 173	-125 951 079	-3 224 231	168 863
Plant and equipment	B	143 872	-9 937	3 952	137 887
Investment properties	B		123 687 138	2 921 663	126 608 801
Investments – properties for investment purposes	B		2 263 941		2 263 941
Intangible assets		3 880			3 880
Total assets		134 769 618	0	-238 760	134 530 585
LIABILITIES					
Short-term liabilities					
Short-term loans	E	1 625 000		1 256 805	2 881 805
Trade creditors		3 284 749			3 284 749
Actual tax liabilities	C		562		562
Other liabilities	D	2 769 597	-562	124 270	2 893 305
Other financial liabilities	A			610 228	610 228
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term loans	D,E	61 750 000		-1 362 426	60 387 574
Deferred tax liability	C			798	798
Equity					
Subscribed capital		2 750 000			2 750 000
Capital reserve		43 334 435			43 334 435
Profit reserve		17 017 342		1 307 553	18 324 895
Valuation reserve	B	2 238 495		-2 238 495	0
Accumulated other comprehensive income apart from the cash flow coverage reserve	A			62 508	62 508
Total equity and liabilities		134 769 618	0	-238 760	134 530 585

Reconciliation of the total comprehensive income according to IFRS and the profit according to the Hungarian Accounting Act for the period ended on 30 June 2018

Notes	30.06.2018 Hungarian Accounting Act	Reclassification according to IFRS	Adjustments to according to IFRS	30.06.2018 to IFRS	
Sales revenue	D	5 732 321	-715 775	16 940	5 033 486
Direct cost of sales	F	-2 492 199	854 388	1 169 857	-467 954
General sales and administration costs	F	0	-140 937	-364 734	-505 671
Other operating revenues	F	62 920	2 324	-19 069	46 175
Other operating charges	F	-686 460	117 525	-41 114	-610 049
Operating profit/loss		2 616 582	117 525	761 880	3 495 987
Revenues of financial activities	A	165 579		80 994	246 573
Expenses of financial activities	A	-494 644		-369 595	-864 239
Variation in the fair value of properties held for investment purposes	B			-204 085	-204 085
Income taxes	C	-183 931	-117 525	4 087	-297 369
Profit/loss of the current year		2 103 586			2 376 867
Other comprehensive income	A			-274 890	-274 890
Total comprehensive income of the current year		2 103 586	0	-1 609	2 101 977

Reconciliation of the equity according to IFRS and the equity according to the Hungarian Accounting Act

Notes	31 December 2018	8 January 2018
Equity according to the Hungarian Accounting Act	65,340,272	105,293,368
Impacts of the differences between the Hungarian Accounting Act and IFRS accounting policy		
- futures hedge interest rate adjustment		-431,315
- recognition of futures hedge contracts and options as financial assets and liabilities	-610,228	596,353
- adjustment of the fair value of tangible assets	-298,616	52,500
- other	41,208	
- deferred tax	-798	-5,681
Equity according to IFRS	64, 471,838	105,505,225

Explanations for reconciliation

A) Due to differences in HAS and IFRS rules, the amount of collateral deposit with a maturity of more than three months has been reclassified from cash and cash equivalents to other receivables; forward hedges are recognized as other financial assets and other financial liabilities in the balance sheet; IRS transactions related to bank loans have been recorded as other financial liabilities.

B) The Company classifies the properties owned by it as investment properties and presents the value of the properties at fair value. Properties for own use, used by the Company's employees are presented in a separate balance sheet item and are valued at fair value. For ongoing investments, a distinction is made between them whether they are related to investment properties or other tangible assets and they are presented in separate balance sheet rows or as part of machinery and equipment.

C) In accordance with IFRS, the amount of deferred tax is recognized as a liability and the amount of local business tax, innovation contribution and corporation tax is presented in a separate balance sheet line.

D) The disbursement commission of the Raiffeisen Bank loan, which is recognized as the cost of the loan over its entire term, is recognized as a prepaid expense in accordance with Hungarian rules. Lease discounts for tenants have previously been recognized as accrued charges only for the largest tenant, and according to IFRS, all discounts under long-term leases are accrued.

E) The long-term loan from Raiffeisen Bank is recognised at amortized cost in accordance with IFRS 9.

F) In the statement of comprehensive income, among the direct costs of sales, items that are not considered direct costs of sale were reclassified to general costs of sales and administration between the rows of the income statement. According to the IFRS rules, the income from the re-invoiced services cannot be recognised as revenue; it is included in other operating income and, due to the net settlement, the related expense is also recognized there.

Management Report

Budapesti Intermodális Logisztikai Központ (BILK) is located in an area of near 100 hectares bounded by the Ócsa street industrial zone in the 23rd District of Budapest – the M0 – motorway and the Budapest-Kelebia railway axis. 10% of the land is used by the railway, 20% is used to operate a container terminal, while the remaining 70% is used by BILK Logisztikai Nyrt.

One of the largest intermodal logistics developments in Budapest and the whole country has been implemented on the area of BILK. The property is situated close to all major international destination and transit route intersections. In addition to the excellent road and rail connections, proper water and air connections are also available (due to the Csepel Free Port - water, and due to the Liszt Ferenc airport - air transportation are also barrier-free), and it is also easily accessible from the city centre. As a public contribution to the success of the project, the Republic of Hungary has undertaken to build a stand-alone junction and an exit on the M0 motorway to serve the BILK. After the handover of this direct exit in 2005, an even faster and easier access was ensured for the partners. A further extension of the M0 motorway, the M5 and main road No. 4, as well as the connection of Terminal 2 of the Liszt Ferenc Airport had a positive impact on the business. A further impressively positive effect came about by linking main roads No. 2 and 3 which was completed in 2008, that is, the extension of the M0. In 2012, the last step of these developments was the direct connection of the old and the new road sections of M0, that made it possible to travel from BILK in all directions with a final connection. In connection with this, a new traffic order was introduced on the territory of BILK which resulted in a large-scale decrease in the road and environmental load of the Ócsa road.

In the first half of 2019, BILK Logisztikai Nyrt. further increased its sales revenue and the efficiency of its operations. In the first half of 2019, it marketed its services for over 6,318,050 euros, thus achieving a five percent increase compared to the same period of the previous year.

The operating profit from renting and operation of warehouses was five percent higher in the first six months of 2019 than in the first six months of the previous year. The logistics park of over 186,000 m² of gross rentable area today has increased its efficiency in almost all areas of its operation. The index for rented out warehouse and office space was 99.38 percent on 30 June 2019, which is 1.08 percent higher than a year ago. Accordingly, the vacancy rate improved as well, which was 0.62 percent at the end of the first half of this year.

With the delivery of the developments started in 2018, the industrial logistics real estate portfolio in Budapest and its surrounding area grew to 2.2 million m² in the first half of 2019. At the same time, the vacancy rate continued to decline, at the end of June 2019, only 2.15% of the total stock was unused. The record low vacancy rate and rental intensity encouraged investors to launch new developments, which resulted in the preparation and realization of an additional development on 225,000 m² of land in the first half of 2019.
Source: Jones Lang LaSalle Kft.

Of the J1 building, 17,374 warehouse and 1,430 m² of office space have already been sold during the licensing phase under a 5 + 5 year lease, while based on negotiations during the first half of 2018, a lease agreement was prepared to lease the remaining 2,469 m² of warehouse space and 27 m² of office space for a period of 3 years.

In the first half of 2019, an agreement is being prepared to extend the lease of 12,092 m² warehouse and 1,800 m² office space and to sell an additional 2,273 m² warehouse and 189 m² office space, in total 16,354 m².

As a further development opportunity, in relation to the J2 property, negotiations are ongoing for the sale of 9,400 m² of warehouse with a 10 m useful internal height and 200 m² of office space. There is a building permit for the property, but development will commence subject to sale.

Rents will vary subject to the area rented, the state and location of the logistics park. Due to the high rate of empty spaces and low-key rentee activity, dumped rent prices were offered. However, as soon as the market environment started to catch-up rents started to stabilize at a higher level. As a result, BILK's rental scheme was developed to reflect these favourable changes in the market situation: in case of newly developed properties we apply premium category rents and, regarding long term rental agreements, rents charged represent the lower range of general rents. Reflected in both the Company's pricing policy and the business plan, the primary objective is to ensure that rents are proportional representing value for money. In this respect, the advantages of BILK over competition are the technical quality of our facilities, the service environment and the location.

Warehouses built in the area of BILK represent high technical quality, significantly exceed the usual quality of competitor logistics parks. Nevertheless, returns produced by the buildings are not worse as their better technical content helps to keep operating expenses at an optimal level that is very beneficial in the long to both rentees and the rentor.

The Company's sales policy is designed to fully meet buyer needs so that we can increasingly capitalise on business opportunities. Keeping this in mind, and if paired with sufficient flexibility, will ensure that we can continue to maintain our market leader position. In addition to BILK's excellent location, the service environment offered can further strengthen this position. Services offered in BILK's territory include: a direct link container terminal and railway sidings, customs and post office, canteen, vehicle wash, petrol station services and last but not least: a direct BKV public transportation stop.

The company is committed to long term value creation for customers, investors, employees and the whole society alike. Our primary duty is to ensure that the stable foundations necessary for responsible corporate governance are in place.

Our objective is to provide our customers with a complex, high quality warehousing-logistics service package and comprehensive logistics and IT infrastructure, while operating in the most cost-effective way possible.

Due to the fact that the rents are collected and the loans are repaid in EUR, the risk of exchange rate changes is minimal. Thus, BILK boasts a well-designed business structure, whereby it could remain a stable business both during and after the economic crisis. Rental contracts are either medium or long term, ensuring a high occupancy rate.

Information relating to environmental protection:

The company does not possess any fixed assets that are directly designed to serve environmental protection purposes. During its operation, the company, did not carry out any environmentally polluting activities. The company did not have any fixed assets that are directly intended to protect the environment.

At the end of 2008, afforestation on more than two hectares was carried out on the territory of BILK, thus improving the comfort of both the rentees and the surrounding population.

In 2009, the company commissioned an environmental impact assessment which enabled it to obtain an environmental permit for a long time.

In 2010, financed jointly with BILK Kombiterminál Zrt., the company built a noise barrier to improve the comfort of the population, and planted a protective forest to reduce noise load.

In 2013, the company carried out a replacement afforestation on more than three hectares on its own area, thus increasing the green ratio of the area.

In 2016, the Company carried out the renewal of its Environmental Permit, which enabled it to acquire a long-term Environmental operator's licence for the entire logistics park.

Research and development information:

BILK has taken steps for the research and application of "Green-Logistics" solutions, and its main focus is the conscious use of renewable energy sources which includes a short-term plan for the utilisation of solar energy.

Improvement of competitiveness is to be achieved through the development of service, which includes the development of information processes, material flow processes and collaborative processes. To this end a study was prepared in the second half of 2011.

Information relating to employment policy:

BILK has operated with an unchanged workforce.

