



Annual Report 2013



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DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, ADVISERS AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Dr. David Haas, Al Seef, Bahrain
Adrian Morger, Maienfeld, Switzerland
Rolf H. Küng, Zurich, Switzerland
Dr. Salvatore Toscano, Rome, Italy

Chairman
Director
Director
Director

Registered office

c/o IFIT Fund Services AG
Rothusstrasse 21
CH-6331 Hunenberg

Company number

CHE-110.096.812

Auditor

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CH-8005 Zurich

Paying agent

ISP Securitates AG
Bellerivestrasse 45
CH-8008 Zurich

Investor Relations

IFIT Institute For Innovative Trading AG
Voltastrasse 61
CH-8044 Zurich

Bankiers

Banque CIC (Suisse)
CH-8021 Zurich

Designated Sponsor and Specialist

ICF Kursmakler AG Wertpapierhandelsbank
Kaiserstrasse 1
DE-60311 Frankfurt am Main

Web Address

www.4wm.ch

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. David Haas

David Haas has a PhD degree in business administration and finance from the University of Zurich, Switzerland.

David has been active for more than 20 years in management positions in the banking industry in Switzerland. He has a vast experience in corporate and private banking and has held positions with Credit Suisse, State Bank of Zurich and Julius Baer & Co. AG, where he built a sizeable network of national and international contacts. David was instrumental in the setting up, structuring and development of a Private Bank in Zurich, where he acted as member of the executive committee.

David is a founding partner of a Swiss regulated Asset Management company and holds various board positions.

Adrian Morger

Adrian Morger is a Business Economist (FH/Switzerland).

Adrian has more than 15 years of professional experience within the financial industry, focusing on alternative investments. He is the CEO and a founding partner of Everest Wealth Management. His previous position was as Head of Alternative Investments within the Fund and Manager Selection department of a renowned Liechtenstein bank in Vaduz.

Rolf H. Küng

Rolf Küng holds an MBA in Economics from the University of Zurich, specialized in Controlling and Reporting. He is also a Swiss Certified Accountant.

Prior to co-founding IFIT, Rolf spent 17 years in the auditing business. He was a director of several companies over the past 20 years, with a focus on business projects in Europe and overseas. His specialization is in international controlling and information technology, and this is what led him to become co-founder of IFIT Institute and co-developer of the IFIT Institute software used by IFIT.

Rolf is also a Director and CEO of IFIT Institute For Innovative Trading AG.

Dr. Salvatore Toscano

Salvatore Toscano holds a PhD degree in economics and business administration from the University of La Sapienza Rome.

In the past 20 years, Salvatore has undertaken several investments and business developments in the entertainment, technology and telecom sector. Salvatore was the engineering designer of the first Triple-Play (TV-phone-internet) operator in Italy. In his capacity as project director, Salvatore developed Italy's first forest fire remote alarm system for the Ministry of Agriculture. Throughout his career he has managed projects in over 50 countries around the world.

Salvatore has since ventured into sustainable projects. He designed the Agro Forest Sustainable Process (AFSP) and the Renewable Cogeneration Plant System (RCP), based on the Rural and Forestry Development policy, the EU Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) 2013 and the 20/20/20 Green Energy Program.

In 2012 Salvatore was elected chairman of Switzerland based Southern Partners AG, a company working closely with World Markets AG. Southern Partners AG focuses on the provision of consulting and management services for alternative energy projects, particularly within wind, water, solar power and biomass.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Overview

Two thousand and thirteen brought mixed results to World Markets AG, its subsidiaries and affiliates (the "Group"). On the one hand, the Group further developed its business activities and its project pipeline through internal growth and through diversification into new business areas including sustainable biomass, energy and environmental goods projects. The Group accelerated the development of biomass Independent Power Producers ("IPPs") in Cambodia, for example. Information on several of these projects is available on the Group's website (www.4wm.ch).

On the other hand, the situation of the F.I.T. Timber Growth Fund ("TGF", ISIN: VCP4170W1089) deteriorated during the year. In March 2013, the Group completed the acquisition of F.I.T. Management Limited ("FITML"), a licensed fund management company that advised TGF. TGF invests in Acacia Mangium plantations in Roraima, Brazil's northernmost state. After 12 years, this project is supposed to move from the planting and cultivation stages of high quality timber (FSC Forest Stewardship Counsel-certified) to the sustainable harvesting and production stage for various markets. However, liquidity constrains during the year led to a difficult situation, currently under negotiation with potential investors.

According to the new strategic needs of the Group, as well as because of personal reasons, the composition of the Group's Board of Directors ("Board" or "BoD") changed significantly during the year. We believe that, with the current members, the Group is well prepared to face all upcoming challenges connected with the further development and diversification of projects.

Multiple increases of share capital not only enlarged the number of shareholders of the Group, but also provided the financial means necessary to develop its subsidiaries and pipeline. Furthermore, the selling of the remaining carbon benefit units ("CBU") held, allowed for attractive financial returns throughout the year.

The Board members are currently evaluating new opportunities to actively growing the Group's asset base and the continued delivery of attractive returns to investors. All details in respect to the Group's activities in 2013 and other relevant shareholder information can be found on the Group's website.

Financial Results

Revenues for 2013 increased to TCHF 10 878. However, the Group faces a significant operating loss due to the revaluation of the investments in TGF and its subsidiaries. Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be held at the offices of IFIT Institute For Innovative Trading, Voltastrasse 61, CH-8044 Zurich and we welcome shareholders to attend our meeting and to meet our Directors and staff. The date of the AGM is published in the corporate calendar on the Group's website.

19 May 2014

Dr. David Haas, Chairman

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Activities and business review

The principal activity of the Group is described in the Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of this annual report.

Results and dividends

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the MD&A, the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position of this annual report.

Strategy and future developments

Strategy and future developments of the Group are described in the MD&A of this annual report.

Risk management

The Group is exposed to a number of business risks, which are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Directors' interests – Shares and remuneration

The Directors who served during the year and to the date of this report and their beneficial interests at the end of the year in the Group were as follows:

Directors' interests as at 31 December	No of shares 2013	No of shares 2012
Director		
Stephen Hooper	N/A	42 343
Karl Preisig	N/A	9 374
Tanja Haveman	N/A	0
Graham Taylor	N/A	6 250
David Haas	0	N/A
Adrian Morger	0	N/A
Salvatore Toscano	0	N/A
Rolf Küng	0	N/A

There are no option plans for Directors and/or staff in place.

Capital structure

Details of the authorised and issued share capital, together with details of the movements in the Group's issued share capital during the year are shown in Note 10 to the financial statements.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at any General Meeting of the Group. Every share represented at such meeting shall have one vote. All ordinary shares are entitled to participate in any distribution of the Group's profits or assets.

There are no restrictions on the transfer of the Group's ordinary shares. The shares are traded solely on the Frankfurt Open Market.

Key performance indicators

Due to the fact that these are the first consolidated annual financial statements, key performance indicators are not applicable.

Upcoming new legal requirements

From 2014 onwards, new legislation in Switzerland regarding the structure of listed companies (e.g. content of by-laws, the organisation of general assemblies, remuneration reports) will come into effect. The Group has been undertaking considerable efforts to implement the new rules as quickly as possible in its business and organisation.

As a first step, the upcoming general assembly will be organised according to the new legal rules regarding representation of absent shareholders and instructions by them to the newly appointed independent representative. Furthermore, the by-laws of the Group will be amended according to the new regulation and presented to the general assembly for approval. As a consequence, from then on new rules will apply for the election, the organisation and the contracts of members of the board and the management. In addition, new rules will apply for the character and the approval of their remuneration, including the reporting on it, as well as for the possibility of additional mandates by any of them.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each Director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- (i) As far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware of; and
- (ii) He/she has taken all appropriate steps that he/she believes are necessary as a Director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to ensure that the Group's auditor is aware of such information.

19 May 2014

By order of the Board of Directors

Rolf Küng, Director

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following MD&A is intended to help the reader understand the results of operations and the financial condition of the Group. The MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our audited financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Unless otherwise indicated, all financial information presented in this MD&A, including tabular amounts, are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The Group is managed by the Board of Directors of World Markets AG (the "Company").

Business description

(a) Overview

The principal activity of the Group is the development, management and financing of projects based on undervalued natural resources. The Group targets renewable energy and sustainable forest management opportunities around the world. This includes projects that are in the process of procuring carbon credits accredited under either the American Carbon Registry ("ACR") or more likely the Verified Carbon Standard ("VCS"). Additionally, high quality and sustainability certifications such as the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance ("CCBA") or the Forest Stewardship Council ("FSC") standards are sought after for the various projects. The Company has joined the UN Global Compact in 2013, in such way living up to responsible business principles itself.

As of 01 March 2013 the Group completed the acquisition of FITML, a fund management company registered in St. Vincent & The Grenadines that acted as an advisor to TGF at that time. As part of an on-going restructuring of the TGF group, its managers are looking for solutions for liquidity constraints and an operator to handle the installation of industrial facilities for the production of sawn timber and by-products such as finger-joint boards, particle boards and charcoal. On 31 October 2013 the Fund Management Agreement ("IMA") between FITML and TGF was terminated.

In addition, the Group is developing several IPPs in Cambodia in cooperation with Simplon Cambodia Ltd and its parent company, Simplon Services GmbH. To date the Group has invested TCHF 4 709 in the development of this project - mainly through the payment of development fees, in shares of the Company. This is viewed as a diversification into other green areas, which will help and continue to improve income and capital value for the shareholders via a stable cash flow stream. Operations of the first IPP are expected to start in 2015, following over two years of planning and construction.

We are also pleased to announce the sale of all remaining carbon benefit units ("CBU"), which contributed with TCHF 3 479 to the income of the Group.

(b) Key opportunities

We expect the performance of the Group in 2014 to be heavily dependent on the outcome of the restructuring process of the TGF group. The development of the biomass power plants in Cambodia and other potential investments, currently under negotiation, will also play a key role in re-shaping the Group.

Following a one-off adjustment in the valuation of the TGF-related investments, during 2014 the Group anticipates rather modest results as several of its projects currently still are in development stage and will generate income in 2015 at the earliest. For example, negotiations of the terms of the development of several biomass power plants in Cambodia as well as their implementation will not be finalized before 2015. Only then revenues will be generated from their part.

Another opportunity to enter the energy business in Europe has been scouted during 2013 with an Italian energy and gas provider. Negotiations are expected to be concluded during 2014. In such case this project is expected to generate attractive returns from the beginning on.

Further green projects are being considered in other areas and locations and the Group will continue to investigate these opportunities in line with its business strategy during 2014.

Financial highlights

These are the first consolidated financial statements of the Group, including the acquisition of FITML. Hence, the comparison with the previous period is not given.

(a) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in 1 000 CHF)	2013 consolidated	2012*	Change
KEY FIGURES			
Revenue	10 878	2 130	N/A
Operating profit / (-) loss	-39 833	1 217	N/A
Earnings / (-) losses before taxes	-38 938	1 241	N/A
Total profit / (-) loss and other comprehensive income for the period	-39 097	1 024	N/A

* single-entity financial statements

Following a promising first half of 2013, when the acquisition of FITML and other developments led us to believe that the annual results would demonstrate strong growth figures, the restructuring process of the TGF group in the second half led to a significant impairment of the Group assets.

The substantial income in the period derives mainly from the termination of the IMA between FITML and TGF as of 31 October 2013, as requested by the Directors of TGF in order to reduce operating expenses and make the restructuring process more attractive to investors. Following a process described in TGF's Private Placement Memorandum, FITML received a severance payment equivalent to TUSD 36 322 in the form of 217 070 shares of TGF (valued at the last published NAV, at USD 167.33 per share).

Also as part of the termination of the IMA, it was also agreed that unpaid management fees prior to August 31, 2012 in the amount of TCHF 5 022 were converted into a loan payable on June 30, 2018. Unpaid management fees accrued between 01 September 2012 and 31 October 2013, in the total amount of TUSD 3 852 were paid by TGF to FITML in the form of 23 018 TGF shares.

On the other hand, the situation of the TGF group led to an impairment of such positions in the year-end financial statements. The impairment test is described in Note 9 and 12.

(b) Consolidated statement of financial position

(in 1 000 CHF)	2013 consolidated	2012*	Change
KEY FIGURES			
Non current assets	17 645	11 863	N/A
Current assets	7 013	4 621	N/A
Total assets	24 658	16 484	N/A
Equity	10 791	7 071	N/A
Non current liabilities	3 511	777	N/A
Current liabilities	10 356	8 635	N/A
Total liabilities and equity	24 658	16 484	N/A

* single-entity financial statements

Despite of the restructuring process of TGF, the balance sheet of the Group was strengthened during 2013. Investments related to the TGF group were funded by a mixture of cash and equity.

The total assets of the Group increased to TCHF 24 658 at the end of 2013 compared to TCHF 16 484 at the end of 2012. This increase was primarily due to loans to the TGF group. On the capital side, this was reflected by an increase in equity, borrowings (non-current and current) and in other liabilities/due to related parties.

(c) Consolidated statement of changes in equity

In order to accommodate the growth of the Group, new shares were issued at the total amount of TCHF 45 694.

However, the lack of liquidity in the Group shares and uncertainties linked to the restructuring process of TGF led to a significant decrease of the share price during the year, from EUR 16.00 on 31 December 2012 to EUR 5.00 per share on 31 December 2013.

(d) Consolidated statement of cash flows

(in 1 000 CHF)	2013 consolidated	2012*	Change
KEY FIGURES			
Cash flows from / (-) used for operating activities	1 077	-169	N/A
Cash flows used for investing activities	-24 905	-8 738	N/A
Cash flows from financing activities	23 646	8 639	N/A
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-182	-268	N/A
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	332	601	N/A
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	149	332	N/A

* single-entity financial statements / The cash flow presentation for the year 2012 was changed from the indirect to the direct method.

The Group's cash available decreased from TCHF 332 in 2012 to TCHF 149 as at 31 December 2013 even though the cash flows from operating activities were positive.

In 2013 the Group raised a total of TCHF 45 694, of which TCHF 11 162 were raised by issuing new shares of the Company and TCHF 34 532 were raised through short- and long-term borrowings. The cash raised was mainly used for the provision of working capital loans to the TGF group during the year.

Risk report

An extensive risk monitoring process, created in July 2012, continues to be delivered on a quarterly basis by the Management to the Board, providing the basis for its risk management decisions.

Currently the Board monitors the following risks on Group and project level:

- Market risk; this definition summarises risks of changes in trends/following false trends, competition risks, development risks; risks from entering into new/unknown markets, acquisition risks; risks from new entering into new projects/acquisitions and cooperation risks; risks from co-operations and partners.

Medium to high risks as per end of year were co-operations risks (related to TGF) and development risks (in Cambodia).

- Operational risk; this definition summarises risks from being public and the accuracy of public information, risks of meeting certification criteria/meeting them in time, risks to assets from handling the asset and counterparty risks.

Marked as medium risk as per end of year due to changes in Swiss legislation, as described in the Director's report above.

- Legal and political risk; this definition summarises risks of political changes in countries of the Group's activities and investments; risks of changes of the Kyoto Protocol and subsequent rules, contractual risks, litigation and claims risks.

Political changes in countries of activities were assessed as medium risk since investments in Brazil and Cambodia require good relationship with local government, but are not dependent on special incentives to be attractive. The Group is working on the diversification of its asset base.

- Financial risk; this definition summarises the main financial risks as described in note 3 such as credit risks, liquidity risks, market risks and currency risks. Furthermore, the Group monitors equity risks, cluster risks, risks from investment instruments, risks of high leave-payments, risks of unexpected massive decreases in returns, risks of non-accuracy of budget and financial plans, tax risks, insurance risks and Anti Money Laundering risks.

Medium to high risks were assigned to credit risk, liquidity risks and other risks related mainly to the TGF group, which is currently going through a restructuring process.

The overall risk report shows a risk exposure of the Group for the period ended 31 December 2013 that is high, mainly due to the exposure to the TGF group following the acquisition of FITML and loan facility agreement with F.I.T. Timber Ltd ("FITTL", ISIN: VCP4172L1007).

Strategy and future development

The Group's strategy for 2014 is to strengthen and diversify its activities by (1) supporting the restructuring process of the TGF group whenever possible, (2) developing the biomass power plant portfolio in Cambodia and (3) concluding the negotiations to expand the operations in other areas. In addition to these specific businesses, the Group looks to further enhance shareholder value by moving forward with other projects currently in the pipeline that will enlarge and diversify the project and revenue base.

19 May 2014, On behalf of the Management

Rolf H. K ng, CFO

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under this law, the Directors are required to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with Swiss Law. In addition, the Directors have decided to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law, the Directors will not approve the financial statements unless they are fully satisfied that they reflect a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and its reported profit or loss of the period in review.

In preparing these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that Directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRS are insufficient to enable readers to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- provide an accurate assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that accurately record and reflect the Group's transactions while disclosing with reasonable accuracy at any given time the financial position of the Group, which enables them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Swiss Law. Furthermore, they are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps to ensure the prevention or detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Lastly, the Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Note that legislation in Switzerland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

19 May 2014

By order of the Board of Directors

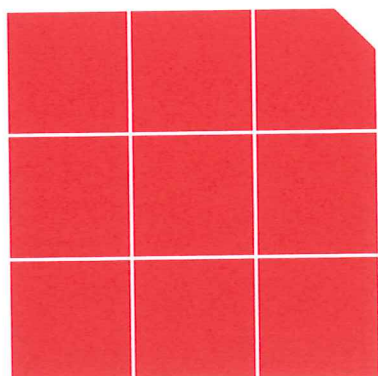
Rolf Küng, Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report of the statutory auditor
to the general meeting of

**World Markets Ltd.
Hünenberg**

On the consolidated financial statements 2013



**Report of the Statutory Auditor
on the Consolidated Financial Statements**
to the General Meeting of
World Markets Ltd
Hünenberg, Switzerland

As the statutory auditor, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of World Markets Ltd (pages 14 to 41), which comprise the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year 2013, statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and notes for the year then ended.

Board of Directors' Responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of Swiss law. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system for the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards as well as the International Standards on Auditing. Because of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of opinion" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion

The consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013 includes various assets for which we could not verify the valuation. This relates to advances and loans of TCHF 14'240, prepayments/project under development of TCHF 3'378 and receivables of TCHF 6'745. Although such information was requested we did not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to evaluate the valuation of these assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013. Further, we noted that the disclosures in the notes do not include all information required by IFRS, such as details of impairment tests.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the "Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Other matter

The financial statements of World Markets Ltd as of December 31, 2012 prepared in accordance with IFRS (non-consolidated) were audited by another audit firm, which expressed a non-modified opinion on February 8, 2013.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 Code of Obligations (CO) and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we cannot confirm that an internal control system exists which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

Because of the matters described in the "Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, we recommend that the consolidated financial statements be rejected and returned to the Board of Directors.

OBT AG



Willi Holdener
licensed audit expert
auditor in charge



Jürg Bavaud
licensed audit expert

Zurich, May 19, 2014

- Consolidated financial statements 2013 (statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and notes)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(Expressed in 1 000 CHF)

	Notes	2013 (consolidated)	2012*
REVENUE			
Income from sales of goods	4; 8	7 162	1 580
Income from services	4	2 850	0
Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		0	550
Other income		866	0
TOTAL REVENUE		10 878	2 130
Costs of goods sold and sales commission	8	-3 684	-586
Operating expenses	11	-2 137	-324
Marketing expenses		-153	0
Bank charges		-7	-2
Unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	-11 777	0
Depreciation of Goodwill/Investment	12	-32 954	0
OPERATING PROFIT		-39 833	1 218
Interest income		1 698	29
Interest expense		-1 481	-104
Foreign exchange gains	18	678	98
EARNINGS/(-)LOSSES BEFORE INCOME TAXES		-38 938	1 241
Income taxes	14	0	-217
TOTAL PROFIT/(-)LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-38 938	1 024
BASIC/DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		-14.95	1.07
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Currency translation differences		-159	0
TOTAL PROFIT/(-)LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-39 097	1 024

* single-entity financial statements

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER

(Expressed in 1 000 CHF)

ASSETS	Notes	2013 (consolidated)	2012*
Non current assets			
Investments in associates	9	26	21
Advances and loans to related parties	15	0	521
Advances and loans	16	14 240	0
Prepayments/Project under development		3 378	11 321
Current assets		7 013	4 621
Inventories	8	0	3 343
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	0	828
Amounts due from related parties		119	10
Receivables		6 745	107
Cash and cash equivalents		149	332
TOTAL ASSETS		24 658	16 484
<hr/>			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	2013 (consolidated)	2012*
Equity			
Share capital	10	10 791	7 071
Share premium		6 527	1 790
Retained earnings and reserves/(-)loss		42 227	4 146
		-37 963	1 135
Non current liabilities		3 511	777
Borrowings	17	3 511	678
Deferred tax liabilities		0	99
Current liabilities		10 356	8 635
Borrowings	17	7 946	5 010
Amounts due to related parties		0	3 201
Accounts payable		436	165
Accrued expenses		1 929	225
Current tax liabilities		45	34
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		24 658	16 484

* single-entity financial statements

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(Expressed in 1 000 CHF)

	2013 consolidated	2012*
Cash flows from/(used) for operating activities	1 077	-169
Cash receipts from customers	2 942	675
Cash paid to suppliers	-4	-440
Cash paid for operating expenses	-1 832	-382
Tax VAT	35	12
Tax paid	-19	-8
Currency differences on cash	-45	-27
Cash flows used for investing activities	-24 905	-8 738
Investment in associates	-2 347	-7 921
Prepayments (projects in development)	-1 855	-86
Purchases of marketable securities	-122	-279
Loans granted to related parties	-20 639	-480
Interest received	59	29
Cash flows from financing activities	23 646	8 639
Proceeds from the issuance of share capital	1 875	3 236
Costs paid for issuance of share capital and share in kind	-1 994	-369
Tax impact on issuance of share capital	-183	0
Purchase of treasury shares	-670	-83
Sale of treasury shares	324	127
Proceeds from financial debts	26 526	5 767
Repayment of financial debts	-2 147	0
Interest paid	-68	-29
Other costs paid for financing activities	-18	-10
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-182	-268
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	332	601
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	149	332

* single-entity financial statements The cash flow presentation for the year 2012 was changed from the indirect to the direct method.

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(Expressed in 1 000 CHF)

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings and reserves/(-)loss	Cumulative translation adjustment	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2012	1 505	1 578	111	0	3 194
Issue of new share capital	285	2 951			3 236
Costs of issue of new shares, net of tax		-415			-415
Net income for the period			1 024		1 024
Gains on trading with treasury shares, net of tax		32			32
Balance at 31 December 2012*	1 790	4 146	1 135	0	7 071

* single-entity financial statements

(consolidated)					
Balance at 1 January 2013	1 790	4 146	1 135	0	7 071
Issue of new share capital	4 737	40 957			45 694
Costs of issue of new shares		-2 773			-2 773
Reclassification to legal reserves					0
Net loss for the year			-38 938		-38 938
Gains on trading with treasury shares		-103			-103
Comprehensive loss:					
Currency translation differences				-159	-159
Total Comprehensive loss for the year				-159	-159
Balance at 31 December 2013	6 527	42 227	-37 803	-159	10 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Reporting entity

World Markets AG (the “Company”) is a company domiciled in Switzerland and is listed on the Open Market in Frankfurt, Germany (ISIN: CH0039402646 – WKN: A0NJ8B – Ticker: 4WM). The Company exists pursuant to art. 620 et seq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations and has its registered office in Hünenberg, Switzerland.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group” and individually “Group companies”). The Group is focused on the development, management and financing of projects based on undervalued natural resources. The Group targets renewable energy and sustainable forest management opportunities around the world.

These are the first consolidated annual financial statements of the Group and include the acquisition of FITML. For this reason the consolidated financial statements of the year 2013 are not comparable with the financial statements of the year 2012.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IFRS as adopted by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue as at 19 May 2014.

(b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets, which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Swiss Francs (“CHF”), which is the Group’s functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 12.

(e) Going concern basis

The Group’s activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the MD&A of this annual report. It also includes the Group’s objectives, policies and processes for managing its business risk objectives, which includes its exposure to credit, market and operational risks. The Group continues to conserve cash resources. After making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

3. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Currency risk
- Interest rate risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's related party loans, cash and cash equivalents.

The Group's cash is held at three institutions, being Banque CIC (Suisse), with a credit rating of A+ (Fitch), Swiss Postfinance, Basler Kantonalbank both with a state guarantee, and ISP Securities AG, not rated.

Management deems the credit risk exposure for the Group to be high at the moment, due to its large exposure to the TGF group.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Most of the financial assets of the Group have a long-term nature, while the borrowings require regular contract extensions. So far management has not experienced problems in addressing such extensions nor on finding other sources of funding, either through shares or debt issuances.

The maturity of the Group's assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2013 and 2012* is presented in the following table:

(in 1 000 CHF)	Within 1 year		Within 1-2 years		Within 2-5 years	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*
Financial Assets						
Investments in associates and prepayments	0	0	0	0	3 405	11 342
Advances and loans to rel. parties	0	0	0	521	0	0
Advances and loans	0	0	0	0	14 240	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	828	0	0	0	0
Amounts due from related parties	119	10	0	0	0	0
Receivables	6 745	107	0	0	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	149	332	0	0	0	0
Total	7 013	1 277	0	521	17 645	11 342
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-7 946	-5 010	-3 511	-777	0	
Amounts due to related parties	0	-3 201		0	0	0
Accounts payable	-436	-166	0	0	0	0
Accrued expenses and tax provisions	-1 974	-259	0	0	0	0
Total	-10 356	-8 635	-3 511	-777	0	0

* single-entity financial statements

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Following the sale of all of the remaining CBUs during 2013, the Group's exposure to market risk at the end of the year can be neglected.

Currency risk

The functional currency ("base currency") of the Group is Swiss Francs ("CHF"). Besides CHF the Group holds assets and liabilities in the following currencies ("non-base currencies"): United States Dollars ("USD"), Euros ("EUR") and British Pounds ("GBP") and is therefore exposed to currency risk. The following table shows the Group's net exposure in currency risk as per the end of the financial years 2013 and 2012*.

(in 1 000 CHF)	EUR		USD		GBP	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*
Financial Assets						
Investments in associates and prepayments	0	0	0	11 342	0	0
Advances and loans to related parties	0	483		0	0	0
Advances and loans	0	0	9 446	0	0	0
Inventories	0	0	0	3 343	0	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	0	828	0	0
Amounts due from related parties	0	3	0	0	0	0
Receivables	859	23	1 734	0	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	19	263	34	1	5	13
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings (Non current liabilities)	-1 333	-483	-1 225	0	0	0
Borrowings (Current liabilities)	-406	-336	-7 217	-4 674	0	0
Amounts due to related parties	0	0	0	-3 201	0	0
Accounts payable	0	0	0	-165	0	0
Accrued expenses and tax provisions	0	-3	-1 731	-71	0	0
Net currency exposure	-860	-50	1 041	7 403	5	13

* single-entity financial statements

Management deems the risk related to the net exposures in GBP as not significant and thus has not taken any additional mitigating measures on these. On the other hand Management deems the net exposure in USD and EUR as relevant. It derives mainly from the borrowings, advances and loans. Management will take measures to mitigate the risk once the acquisition is completed.

The currency exchange rates applied as per the end of the financial years 2013 and 2012 were the following:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
• EUR/CHF:	1.2253	1.2072
• USD/CHF:	0.8886	0.9147
• GBP/CHF:	1.4721	1.4856

The following paragraph presents sensitivities of profit or loss and equity to reasonably possible changes in exchange rates applied to the financial position per balance sheet date relative to the functional currency of the Group, with all other variables held constant.

Should EUR strengthen/weaken by 25% against CHF, the Group's net assets would decrease/increase by TCHF: 215

Should USD strengthen/weaken by 25% against CHF, the Group's net assets would increase/decrease by TCHF: 260

Should GBP strengthen/weaken by 25% against CHF, the Group's net assets would increase/decrease by TCHF: 1

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises from short and long-term borrowings. The Group's management mitigates the exposure to interest rate risk by ensuring fixed terms financing from direct investors and investment funds.

The table below summarises the Group's exposure in interest rate risk as of 31 December 2013 and 2012*:

(in 1 000 CHF)	Interest bearing		Non-interest bearing	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*
Financial Assets				
Investments in associates and prepayments	0	0	3 405	11 342
Advances and loans to related parties	0	521	0	0
Advances and loans	30 422	0	0	0
Inventories	0	0	0	3 343
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	181	828
Amounts due from related parties	0	0	119	10
Receivables	548	0	6 198	107
Cash and cash equivalents	149	332	0	0
Total	31 119	853	9 902	15 630
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings and deferred tax liabilities	3 511	678	0	99
Borrowings (Current liabilities)	7 946	5 010	0	0
Amounts due to related parties	0	0	0	3 201
Accounts payable	0	0	436	166
Accrued expenses and tax provisions	0	0	1 974	259
Total	11 457	5 688	2 410	3 725

* single-entity financial statements

4. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

(in 1 000 CHF)	FITML	World Markets	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Income Fund Services	2 850	0	0	2 850
Sales CBUs	0	7 162	0	7 162
Extraordinary Income Fund Services	866	0	0	866
Total Income	3 716	7 162	0	10 878
Administration expenses Fund Services	-1 302	0	0	-1 302
Direct cost of goods sold	0	-3 684	0	-3 684
Operating and administrative expenses	0	-995	0	-995
Goodwill/investment impairment	-5 221	-35 104	7 371	-32 954
Unrealised loss on financial assets	-5 063	-6 714	0	-11 777
Currency translation differences	382	296	0	678
Interest income	117	1 581	0	1 698
Interest expense	0	-1 481	0	-1 481
Segment losses	-7 371	-38 938	7 371	-38 938
Total assets	3 349	23 087	-1 778	24 658
Total liabilities	-1 731	-12 136	0	-13 867

The Company completed the acquisition of FITML as at 01 March 2013. Following the termination of the IMA between FITML and TGF as of 31 October 2013, FITML's operations are limited to holding shares in TGF and a loan to TGF, as described in the MD&A. Going forward, FITML no longer needs such license to operate and will continue as a simple holding company instead. The segment loss of FITML for the period 01 March 2013 to 31 December 2013 is TCHF 7 371 and for the period 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2013 TCHF 6 901.

Besides the ownership of FITML, as of 31 December 2013 the Company had other assets linked to the TGF group: shares in TGF, shares in FITTL and loans to FITTL. These holdings are presented in Notes 9, 12 and 15.

During 2013, the Company sold all remaining CBUs. Going forward, the Group expects to continue in trading carbon credits and other payments for environmental services generated by its activities in clean energy and sustainable forestry. The Group is also developing a portfolio of independent power producers in Cambodia, which are expected to start of commercial operations in 2015.

5. Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base as to keep up shareholders', creditors' and market's confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of share capital, share premiums, reserves and retained earnings of the Group. The Board monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Group's net debt to equity ratio at the reporting dates were as follows:

(in 1 000 CHF) As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012	2013 consolidated	2012*
Net debt	13 718	9 081
Total liabilities	13 867	9 413
Less: cash and cash equivalents	-149	-332
Total equity	10 791	7 071
Net debt to equity ratio	127.12%	128.43%

* single-entity financial statements

The Group is currently considering a further reduction of the debt to equity ratio, or the replacement of the current debt contracts in favour of longer maturities. However, both alternatives might be delayed due to the negative share price performance experienced in 2013 and early 2014.

6. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities (equity accounted investees)

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Company's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquire and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquire. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Cash-Generating Units (CGUs), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for the internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(c) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuations where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets

and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other (losses)/gains – net'.

Investment and financing activities denominated in foreign currency are presented in the cash flow statement at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency and classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available for sale, are included in other comprehensive income.

(d) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

At the time of preparing the accounts, Trade receivables worth TCHF 4 725 were still open by mutual agreement with the debtor. The Board of Directors does not deem a valuation allowance necessary.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In 2012 the Group changed its valuation method for the inventory from FIFO to Average Cost. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges for purchases of raw materials, if applicable.

(g) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and loans and receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sales decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise amounts due from related parties, prepayments and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise of interest-bearing loans, deferred tax liabilities, amounts due to related parties, trade payables, other payables and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(iii) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(h) Impairment

Loans and receivables

The Group considers evidence of impairment for loans and receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant loans and receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans and receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised. When a subsequent event (e.g. repayment) causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(i) Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

(j) Provisions

Provisions for restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(k) Revenue recognition

The Group follows the principles of IAS 18, 'Revenue Recognition', in determining appropriate revenue recognition policies. Therefore in principle revenue is recognised to the extent that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow into the Group.

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards or ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

(l) Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on cash balances and on amounts due from related parties.

(m) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year, adjusted for own shares held, if any. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees, if any.

(n) Changes in accounting policies

Changes in accounting policies that arise from the application of new or revised standards and interpretations are applied retrospectively, unless the transitional requirements of the particular standard or interpretation specify that the changes are to be applied prospectively. Retrospective application requires that the results of the comparative period and the opening balances of that period are restated as if the new accounting policy had always been applied. Prospective application requires that the new accounting policy only be applied to the results

of the current period and the comparative period is not restated. Comparatives are reclassified or extended from the previously reported results to take into account any presentational changes that are required on the application of new or revised standards and interpretations.

(o) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January, 2013:

IFRS 7 (amendments), “Financial instruments: Disclosures”, effective on or after 1 January, 2013. The amendments have not had a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

IFRS 10, “Consolidated financial statements” is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2013. This standard builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within consolidated financial statements. This has not had a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

Annual Improvements 2009–2011 Cycle, a collection of amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards, was issued in May 2012 and is effective from 1 January, 2013. The improvements did not have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

IAS 1 (amendments), “Presentation of financial statements” effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July, 2012. The amendments to IAS 1 retain the ‘one or two statement’ approach at the option of the entity and only revise the way other comprehensive income is presented: requiring separate subtotals for those elements which may be “recycled” (e.g. cash-flow hedging, foreign currency translation), and those elements that will not (e.g. fair value through OCI items under IFRS 9). The amendments have not had a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

(p) The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January, 2013 but are not currently relevant to the Group:

IAS 19 (revised 2011) “Employee benefits” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2013. The amendments have not had a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

IFRS 11, “Joint arrangements” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2013. This standard provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form. This is not currently relevant to the Group.

IFRS 12, “Disclosure of interests in other entities” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2013. This standard includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles. This is not currently relevant to the Group.

IFRS 13, “Fair value measurement” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2013. This standard seeks to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures through a “fair value hierarchy”. The hierarchy categorises the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to (unadjusted) quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. This is not currently relevant to the Group.

IAS 27 (revised) “Separate financial statements” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2013. This standard includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of IAS 27 have been included in the new IFRS 10. This is not currently relevant to the Group.

IAS 28 (revised) “Investments in associates and joint ventures” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2013. This standard includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issue of IFRS 11. This is not currently relevant to the Group.

(q) **New standards amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 01 January, 2013 and not yet early adopted**

IFRS 9, “Financial instruments” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2015, though earlier adoption is permitted. The standard addresses the classification and measurement of financial assets. This is not expected to have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

“Investment Entities”, amendments to IFRS 10, “Consolidated financial statements”, IFRS 12, “Disclosure of interests in other entities” and IAS 27, “Separate financial statements” is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2014. This amendment provides an exception to the consolidation requirements in IFRS 10 and requires investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss, rather than consolidate them. The amendments also set out disclosure requirements for investment entities. This is not expected to have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

IAS 32 (amendments), “Financial instruments: Presentation” effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2014, though earlier adoption is permitted. The amendment addresses inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32. This is not expected to have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

IAS 36 (amendments), “Impairment of assets” effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2014, though earlier adoption is permitted. The amendment addresses the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. This is not expected to have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

IAS 39 (amendments), “Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement” effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2014, though earlier adoption is permitted. The amendment deals with the novation of a derivative designated as a hedging instrument and the implications for hedge accounting. This is not expected to have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

(r) **Segment reporting**

IFRS 8 requires that an entity discloses financial and descriptive information about its reportable segments, which are operating segments or aggregations of operating segments. Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Board to allocate resources and to assess performance.

(s) **Current and deferred income tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the

balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided for temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

7. Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the methods described below. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The investments in shares of TGF and FITTL are valued at USD 1.00 due to the current situation of the TGF group and the lack of liquidity of such shares. The impairment calculations are presented in Note 9.

(ii) Advances and loans

The loans have fixed terms of repayment and the interest rates are in line with market levels, therefore Management deems the fair value to be the equal to the carrying amount.

(iii) Borrowings

The borrowings have fixed terms of repayment and the interest rates are in line with market levels, therefore Management deems the fair value to be the equal to the carrying amount.

8. Inventories

In 2012 the Group changed its valuation method for the inventory from FIFO to Average Cost. By the end of the year 2013 all of the remaining CBUs have been sold and no inventory is left.

Inventory	2013	2012*
Carbon Benefit Units ("CBU's")		
Book value in (1 000 CHF)	0	3 343
Opening balance	3 343	2 960
Units purchased (cost)	0	724
Units sold (sales price)	-7 162	-1 580
Sales commissions paid	340	246
Net income from sales	3 479	994
Units	0	4 822
Opening balance	4 822	5 049
Units purchased	0	300
Units sold	-4 822	-527

* single-entity financial statements

9. Financial assets

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(in 1 000 CHF) As at 31 December 2013 and 2012	2013 consolidated	2012*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	828
F.I.T. Timber Growth Fund Ltd., St. Vincent	0	828
Opening fair value	828	0
Transaction due to consolidation	516	0
Purchases	42 825	279
Movement in fair value	-44 170	1 350
Illiquidity allowance 2012	0	-800
F.I.T. Timber Ltd., St. Vincent	0	0
Opening fair value	0	0
Purchases	181	0
Movement in fair value	-181	0

* single-entity financial statements

TGF shares and F.I.T. Timber Ltd (TGF's main subsidiary) shares are both held for trading. These shares are carried at USD 1.00, due to the current situation of the TGF group and the lack of liquidity of such shares. Financial statements or other information related to the Fund as at 31 December 2013 were not made available to the Group. The directors of TGF are currently negotiating a new fundraising round with potential investors, but the outcome is not clear at this point.

(b) Investments in associates and prepayments for acquisitions

(in 1 000 CHF) As at 31 December 2013 and 2012	2013 consolidated	2012*
Southern Partners AG, Zurich (40%)	21	21
Opening value	21	0
Purchases (40 shares)	0	21
CIPP Holdings PTE. Ltd., Singapore	5	0
Opening value	0	0
Prepayment	5	0

* single-entity financial statements

(c) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2013:

(in CHF)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	1	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1

2012 (single-entity financial statements):

(in 1 000 CHF)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	828	0	828
Total	0	828	0	828

10. Capital and reserves

The share capital of the Group is CHF 6 526 934.40, divided into 4 079 334 bearer shares with a par value of CHF 1.60 per share. The shares are fully paid-in. Each share is entitled to one vote.

The Board of Directors is empowered, at any time but latest 18 December 2015, to increase the share capital of the Group by a maximum of CHF 3 263 467.20 by issuing a maximum number of 2 039 667 bearer shares with a par value of CHF 1.60 per share, without privileges of individual classes. The share capital has to be fully paid-in and increasing the share capital in partial amounts is permitted.

In November 2012 there was a new issue of 178 110 shares against cash of CHF 18.17 per share. The shares were issued from the authorised capital.

In 2013, there were several successive increases of capital:

In January 2013, 537 335 new shares were issued at a price of CHF 17.28 per share, paid in kind, completing the acquisition of FITML by the Company. The shares were issued from the authorised capital.

In February 2013 there again were two issues of new shares from the authorised capital: 57 000 and 43 150 new shares were issued against cash, both at an issuing price of CHF 18.27 per share.

In June 2013 a total of 1 036 445 new shares were issued against cash at a price of CHF 17.80 per share. The shares were issued from the authorised capital.

In September 2013 there again was a new issue of 1 286 669 shares against cash of CHF 12.50 per share. The shares were again issued from the authorised capital.

(a) Earnings per share for the year ended 31 December

(in CHF)	2013	2012*
Basic earnings per share		
Profit/(-) loss on ordinary activities after taxation	-38 938 047	1 023 911
Adjustment to reflect impact of dilutive share options	0	0
Earnings	-38 938 047	1 023 911
Number of shares in issue (weighted average)	2 604 231	957 257
Basic earnings per share being diluted earnings per share	-14.95	1.07

* single-entity financial statements

Diluted earnings per share: There is neither an option plan for employees in place, nor any convertible bonds outstanding.

(b) Movements of shares in issue

(in 1 000 CHF)	2013	2012
Closing number of shares on hand at year-end		
Opening shares	1 118 735	7 525 000
Shares issued during the financial year 2013	2 960 599	
Reverse split 1 for 8 on 20 June 2012	0	-6 584 375
Shares issued on 14 November 2012	0	178 110

(in 1 000CHF)	2013	2012
Share capital	6 527	1 790
Opening share capital	1 790	1 505
Shares issued during the financial year 2013	4 737	0
Shares issued during the financial year 2012	0	285
Share premium account	42 227	4 146
Opening balance	4 146	1 578
Shares issued during the financial year 2013	40 957	
Shares issued during the financial year 2012	0	2 951
Gains on trading with treasury shares, net of tax	-103	32
<i>Costs related to new share issues, net of tax</i>		
Stamp duties paid	0	-32
Other costs related to new share issues, net of tax	-2 773	-383

Note: For details of cost related to new share issues see Note 10.

(c) Share price and market capitalisation

The annualised performance of the share price for the year ending 31 December 2013 was -69% (+59% in 2012). As at 31 December 2013, the market capitalisation of the Group was EUR 20.4 million (CHF 25.0 million) (EUR 17.9 million / CHF 21.6 million in 2012). By the end of April 2014, the shares were still under pressure, negotiated at EUR 1.19 per share.

(d) Trading with treasury shares

During 2013 the Group purchased TCHF 670 and sold TCHF 567 treasury shares both OTC and through the market and realised net loss of TCHF 103 (2012: gains CHF 38). This gain/loss was recorded as contribution to the share premium account.

11. Operating expenses and costs related to issues of new shares

The costs related to issues of new shares (net of tax) are considered as one-time costs incurred due to changes required by the Frankfurt Open Market. These costs were recognised as reduction of the share premiums received.

(in 1 000 CHF)	2013	2012*
Operating expenses	2 206	324
Directors fees, management fees and expenses	199	135
Listing costs	49	30
Audit fees	76	24
Business management and accounting fees	902	108
Registered office and other administrative expenses	141	27
Commissions expenses	840	0
Costs related to issues of new shares (recorded in equity)	2 772	415
Registrar, notary and publication costs	31	14
Paying agent fees	113	44
Consulting fees	55	26
Stamp duty	452	32
Placement fees	1 962	122
Costs for establishing the listing prospectus	160	268
Adjustment for tax impact	0	-91

* single-entity financial statements

12. Depreciation/Value adjustment

Due to a lack of liquidity, the operations of the entire TGF group are at risk. Financial statements or other information related to TGF as at 31 December 2013 were not made available to the Group. The directors of TGF are currently negotiating a new fundraising round with potential investors, but the outcome is not clear at this point. Based on all information available, the Board of Directors decided to re-value all positions as follows:

(in 1 000 CHF) As at 31 December 2013 and 2012	2013 consolidated	2012*
Unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value	11 777	0
Shares F.I.T. Timber Growth Fund Ltd. (net amount)	11 596	0
Shares F.I.T. Timber Ltd.	181	0

* single-entity financial statements

(in 1 000 CHF) As at 31 December 2013 and 2012	2013 consolidated	2012*
Depreciation of Goodwill/Investment	32 954	0
Loan Valuation	16 383	0
Goodwill	16 571	0

* single-entity financial statements

13. Business combinations

World Markets completed the acquisition of FITML on 01 March 2013. A portion of the remaining amount was paid in Company shares through a capital increase, with the other portion converted into a loan in the Company's balance sheet. The accounting of FITML was completed according to IFRS. The Company compared every balance sheet item with the value according to FITML: there were no differences, thus no revaluation was necessary. The following table summarises the consideration paid for FITML, the fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed.

(in 1 000 CHF)	1 March 2013
Consideration at 1 March 2013	25 719
Paid in cash	8 284
Paid in World Markets Shares	9 287
Changed in to Loan	8 148
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	9 148
Cash and cash equivalents	0
Accounts receivable and miscellaneous	6 672
Securities	516
Short-term loans	70
Long-term loan	3 244
Accrued expenses	-1 353
Goodwill	16 571

The table below shows the balance sheet of FITML as at 01 March 2013:

F.I.T. Management Limited	01.03.2013 USD (book value)	Revaluation	01.03.2013 USD (Fair Value)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	134.83		134.83
Accounts receivable and miscellaneous	7 145 210.60		7 145 210.60
Securities	552 140.49		552 140.49
Short-term loans	75 244.28		75 244.28
Total current assets	7 772 730.20	-	7 772 730.20
Non Current Assets			
Loan	3 473 734.26		3 473 734.26
Total non Current Assets	3 473 734.26	-	3 473 734.26
Total Assets	11 246 464.46	-	11 246 464.46

F.I.T. Management Limited	01.03.2013 USD (book value)	Revaluation	01.03.2013 USD (Fair Value)
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	1 449 347.91		1 449 347.91
Total current liabilities	1 449 347.91	-	1 449 347.91
Total liabilities	1 449 347.91	-	1 449 347.91
Equity			
Share capital	124.00		124.00
Retained earnings	9 288 198.00		9 288 198.00
Earnings Jan/Feb	508 794.18		508 794.18
Total equity	9 797 116.18	-	9 797 116.18
Total liabilities and equity	11 246 464.46	-	11 246 464.46

Balance sheet items were translated into CHF using an exchange rate of 0.9338 (USD/CHF). Items from the income statement were converted based on average month-end exchange rates during the first two months. The Goodwill was calculated at TCHF 16 571, to be impaired once a year. The basis of the goodwill of FITML is the IMA, which secured management fees from TGF. Due to the situation of TGF, its directors requested the cancellation of the IMA. As a consequence, according to TGF's prospectus, a severance payment of TUSD 36 322 was paid to FITML in shares of TGF. Unpaid management fees as at 31 October 2013 were TUSD 9 092, of which TUSD 5 240 were converted into a loan and TUSD 3 852 were paid in shares of TGF. The difficult situation of the TGF group, as mentioned in note 9, led to a high depreciation on the value of TGF shares to USD 1.00. Due to this depreciation, the Group's management decided to write off the goodwill.

14. Taxation

Only the Company is subject to corporate tax and other taxes. The Company has its registered office in Hünenberg, Canton of Zug, Switzerland, the Group is subject to the following taxes:

- (i) Federal corporate tax on profits (max rate = 8.5%)
- (ii) Cantonal corporate tax on profits
- (iii) Cantonal corporate tax on equity
- (iv) Communal corporate tax on profits
- (v) Communal corporate tax on equity

The total current tax rate for Cantonal and Communal taxes on profits is 9.13% (2012: 9.47%). The taxes on equity amount to 0.08% of the equity. Previous years' losses can be offset against current year profits for a period of maximum 7 years. The Group is taxed based on financial statements established according to Swiss GAAP which allows the costs related to the issues of new shares to be expensed through profit or loss.

During 2013, the Group has paid TCHF 19 for Cantonal, Communal and Federal taxes based on final taxation for the year ended 31 December 2012. It has accrued estimated taxes of TCHF 38 for the year ended 31 December 2013 for Cantonal, Communal and Federal taxes.

The deferred tax expense on the unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the year ending 31 December 2013 amounts to TCHF 0.

The deferred tax assets amount for the year 2013 is TCHF 7 009 (38 938x18%). Due to the situation explained in note 12, management does not expect these losses to be realisable in the future. Hence, the deferred tax assets of TCHF 7 009 were not booked.

(in 1 000 CHF)	2013	2012
Taxable profit calculation		
Net profit/(-)loss per statement of comprehensive income	-38 938	1 023
Taxation according to Swiss GAAP		33
Change in deferred tax	-99	99
Profit on treasury shares trading, net of tax	-103	32
Change in deferred income	550	-550
Costs related to issues of new shares, net of tax	-2 773	-415
Profit/(-)loss before taxes according to Swiss GAAP	-41 363	223
Tax losses carried forward	0	0
Taxable profit/(-)loss	-41 363	223
Taxes on taxable profit	0	33
Deferred taxes on deferred income	0	99
Tax impact on costs related to issues of new shares	0	91
Tax impact on profit on treasury shares	0	-7
Total tax expense according to IFRS	0	217

15. Related parties

During the financial year the FITML dissolve the contract with TGF hence TGF is a third party as at 31 December 2013. Due to this situation there is no due from related party as at 31 December 2013. The transactions and balances with related parties as of 31 December 2013 were as follows:

(in 1 000 CHF) As at 31 December	2013	2012*
Amounts due from related parties	0	531
Shareholder loans (direct and indirect)	0	521
Related Parties	0	10
Amounts due to related parties	0	3 201
Directors		
Robert W. Hausheer Meyer (Was member of the board of directors until 8 October 2013)	0	3 201
Transactions with related parties		
Directors' fees paid	128	106
Directors' fees accrued	18	29
Directors' Fees incurred with IFIT***	249	0
Interest income on amounts due from related parties	1 522	29
Interest expense on amounts due to related parties	0	0
Share purchase agreement with Robert W. Hausheer Meyer (Hausheer)	0	11 321
Change of agreement Hausheer (restpayment changed to loan)	6 164	0
Change of agreement Hausheer (Repayment 2013)	2 432	0
Prospectus related costs incurred with IFIT***	52	66
Business management expenses incurred with IFIT ***	173	105

***IFIT being the outsourcing partner providing the management of the Company

* single-entity financial statements

16. Advances and loans

During 2013 the Group extended long-term loans to FITTL (TCHF 22 325) to finance the TGF group. The main part of the advances and loans has an interest rate of 7%. The current situation of the TGF group, which led to the valuation of USD 1.00 for all shares of TGF and FITTL, also impacts the probability of recovering the loans extended to the TGF group during 2013. The directors of TGF are currently negotiating a new fundraising round with potential investors that may involve debt restructuring, but the outcome is not clear at this point. Since the loans to FITTL are among the most senior debt issued by the TGF group, a risk allowance of 50% was applied. The loan to TGF is one legal entity further from the asset based, therefore the reduced recovering probability led to a 100% adjustment.

The loan to Mr Hausheer (TCHF 3 078) was extended by FITML prior to its purchase by the Company. At the same time, the Company has outstanding loans of TCHF 6 164 (pledged 63% of the shares of FITML, book value TCHF 1 120) in favour of Mr Hausheer as a result of the acquisition process. The Board of Directors is confident that this loan will be fully recovered.

(in 1 000 CHF) As at 31 December	2013	2012*
Loans	14 240	0
F.I.T. Timber Ltd.	11 162	0
Value as at 31 December 2013	22 325	0
Adjustment	-11 162	0
F.I.T. Timber Growth Fund	0	0
Value as at 31 December 2013	5 020	0
Adjustment	-5 020	0
Roberto Hausheer	3 078	0
Value as at 31 December 2013	3 078	0
Adjustment	0	0

* single-entity financial statements

17. Borrowings

The Group's borrowings mainly come from private investors. Loans are mainly short term with a fixed interest rate of 10% p.a. The total amount due in 2014 is TCHF 11 547 (2012*: TCHF 5 010) of which TCHF 3 511 are long term. The interest expenses in 2013 amounted to TCHF 1 481 (2012*: CHF 104). For the previous year World Markets pledged 1.2 million CBUs with a book value of TCHF 828 to the lender of the long-term loan.

18. Net foreign exchange gains / (losses)

The foreign exchange gain for the period amounts to TCHF 678 (2012*: 98). As described in Note 3, the Group maintains assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, mainly USD, EUR, and GBP. The favourable effect of the movement of CHF against USD and EUR during 2013 resulted in a foreign exchange gain, since the Group maintains loan facilities were in USD.

19. World Markets Group/Interest in Other Entities

Entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	% of ownership interest	Measurement method	Consolidated
F.I.T. Management Ltd.	St. Vincent	100	Equity	Yes
CIPP Holdings PTE. Ltd.	Singapore	100	Equity	No
Southern Partners AG	Switzerland	40	Equity	No

F.I.T. Management Ltd is described in Note 12. The entity is consolidated in the Group statements.

CIPP Holdings PTE Ltd was created recently in Singapore by the Company to serve as a holding vehicle for the projects being developed in Southeast Asia, especially in Cambodia. It is not consolidated because its activities are not material yet.

Southern Partners AG is not consolidated because the Group holds only 40% of its capital. The company provides various services (e.g. due diligence, investment origination, fundraising) to the Group.

20. Subsequent events

All relevant events according to IAS 10 that took place until the approval the Financial Statements were considered in the preparation of this document.