AB Anykščių Vynas

Interim condensed financial statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2015

Confirmation of responsible persons

Following the Article No. 22 of Law on Securities of the Republic of Lithuania and Rules on Submission of Periodic and Additional Information approved by Securities of the Republic of Lithuanian we, Audrius Zuzevičius, director and Audronė Zemlevičienė, Chief Accountant, hereby confirm that, to the our knowledge, the interim statements for the ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standard as adopted by the European union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss and cash flows of AB "Anykščių vynas". We also confirm that AB "Anykščių vynas" Interim Report for the ended 30 June 2015 includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business.

Director	Audrius Zuzevičius
Chief Accountant	Audronė Zemlevičienė

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

Statement of financial position

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	4,874	4,968
Long-term loans	290	290
Total non-current assets	**5,164**	**5,258**
Inventories	1,007	1,094
Trade and other receivables	372	595
Other assets	16	16
Cash and cash equivalents	2	39
Total current assets	**1,397**	**1,744**
Total assets	**6,561**	**7,002**
EQUITY		
Share capital	5,800	5,792
Reserves	2	-
Accumulated losses	(1,721)	(1,824)
Total equity attributable to shareholders	**4,081**	**3,968**
LIABILITIES		
Employee benefits	56	56
Long-term financial liabilities	862	-
Total non-current liabilities	**918**	**56**
Loans and borrowings	1,173	2,158
Trade and other payables	301	605
Income tax payable	-	7
Other liabilities	88	208
Total current liabilities	**1,562**	**2,978**
Total liabilities	**2,480**	**3,034**
Total equity and liabilities	**6,561**	**7,002**

The notes on pages 8-18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Director Audrius Zuzevičius

Chief Accountant Audronė Zemlevičienė

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

Statement of comprehensive income

For the period ended 30 June

	2015	2014
Revenue	1,635	1,617
Cost of sales	(1,198)	(1,338)
Gross profit	**437**	**279**
Other income	26	20
Selling and distribution expenses	(168)	(147)
Administrative expenses	(159)	(204)
Other expenses	(4)	(4)
Results from operating activities	**132**	**(56)**
Finance income	4	12
Finance costs	(31)	(62)
Net finance costs	**(27)**	**(50)**
Profit (loss) before income tax	**105**	**(106)**
Income tax (expense)	-	-
Profit (loss) for the period	**105**	**(106)**
Earnings per share	0,01	(0,01)

The notes on pages 8-18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Director Audrius Zuzevičius

Chief Accountant Audronė Zemlevičienė

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

Statement of comprehensive income

For the three month period ended 30 June

	2015	2014
Revenue	699	528
Cost of sales	(453)	(364)
Gross profit	**246**	**164**
Other income	15	11
Selling and distribution expenses	(86)	(70)
Administrative expenses	(76)	(109)
Other expenses	(2)	(2)
Results from operating activities	**97**	**(6)**
Finance income	2	6
Finance costs	(8)	(21)
Net finance costs	**(6)**	**(15)**
Profit (loss) before income tax	**91**	**(21)**
Income tax (expense)	-	-
Profit (loss) for the period	**91**	**(21)**
Earnings per share	-	-

The notes on pages 8-18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Director Audrius Zuzevičius

Chief Accountant Audronė Zemlevičienė

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	The legal reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2014	**5,792**		**(1,862)**	**3,930**
Net profit (loss) for the period			(106)	**(106)**
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period			**(106)**	**(106)**
Net profit (loss) for the year			**144**	**144**
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period			**38**	**38**
Balance at 31 December 2014	**5,792**		**(1,824)**	**3,968**
Change in equity for conversion into litas	8		-	**8**
Distribution of profit		2	(2)	-
Net profit (loss) for the period			105	**105**
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period	**8**	**2**	**103**	**113**
Balance at 30 June 2015	**5,800**	**2**	**(1,721)**	**4,081**

The notes on pages 8-18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Director Audrius Zuzevičius

Chief Accountant Audronė Zemlevičienė

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

Statement of cash flows

For the period ended 30 June

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) for the period	105	(106)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	100	99
Interest expenses (income), net	17	28
Change in inventories	87	110
Change in trade and other receivables	223	588
Change in trade and other payables	(431)	(675)
Elimination of non-cash items	8	-
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	**109**	**44**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	4	13
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6)	(6)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	**(2)**	7
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(123)	-
Interest paid	(21)	(41)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	**(144)**	**(41)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**(37)**	**10**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	**39**	**10**
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	**2**	**20**

The notes on pages 8-18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Director Audrius Zuzevičius

Chief Accountant Audronė Zemlevičienė

Notes to the financial statements

1. Reporting entity

AB Anykščių Vynas (hereinafter "the Company") is incorporated and domiciled in Lithuania. The address of the Company is Dariaus ir Girėno st. 8, LT-29131 Anykščiai, Lithuania.

The Company was established in 1926. It was registered as a state enterprise in 1990 and re-registered as a joint stock company in 1995. The Company produces and sells alcoholic beverages: natural and fortified fruit-berry wine, spirits, cider, and concentrated apple and berry juice.

The Company's shares are listed on the Baltic Secondary List of the Stock Exchange NASDAQ OMX Vilnius.

The controlling shareholder of the Company is Company Group ALITA, AB, which as at 30 June 2015 holds 19,071 thousand ordinary registered shares, or 95.4% of all shares of the Company.

The main shareholder of Company Group ALITA, AB is UAB Mineraliniai Vandenys which is indirectly owned by UAB Koncernas MG Baltic.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union (EU).

2.2. Basis of measurement and Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on a going concern basis.

2.3. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in EUR, which is the Company's functional currency from 01 January 2015. All financial information presented in EUR has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless indicated otherwise.

2.4. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS, as adopted by the European Union, requires the Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(a) Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment

The carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the cash-generating unit). Property, plant and equipment is allocated to two cash-generating units, Alcohol drinks and Fruit and berry products; part of assets is not allocated. Value in use is estimated for both cash-generating units together since part of property, plant and equipment is not allocated to any cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable value.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

2.4. Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

(b) Impairment losses on trade and other receivables

The Company reviews its receivables to assess impairment at least on a quarterly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the Company makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of receivables before the decrease can be identified with an individual receivable in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of debtors, national or local economic conditions that influence the group of the receivables.

The Management evaluates probable cash flows from the debtors based on historical loss experience related to the debtors with a similar credit risk. Methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

(c) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Useful lives of assets at least once a year and changed when necessary to reflect current thinking on their remaining lives in light of technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned.

(d) Production costs

The allocation of fixed production overheads to cost of production is based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The amount of fixed overhead allocated to each production unit is not increased as a consequence of low production. Unallocated overheads are recognised as an expense in a period in which they are incurred. Variable production overheads are allocated to each unit of production on the basis of actual use of the production facilities.

(e) Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. Estimation of the future benefit involves actuarial assumptions, such as future salary increase and discount rate.

(f) Net realisable value of inventory

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless stated otherwise.

3.1. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into EUR at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value or cost are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value or cost was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

3.2. Financial instruments

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, trade payables and other liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are recognised on the trade date. Financial assets are derecognized if the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the

3.2. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. The Company also derecognizes certain assets when it writes off balances pertaining to the assets deemed to be uncollectible. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the obligations of the Company specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets and are not quoted in an active market. They are included into current assets except for maturities greater than 12 months. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any. Short-term receivables are not discounted.

Loans and borrowings and other financial liabilities, including trade payables are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Short-term liabilities are not discounted.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income and expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

(b) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and accounted at par value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

3.3. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (or deemed cost – see below) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The buildings were accounted as follows:

- The Company's buildings, acquired before 1 January 1996, were stated at indexed cost less indexed accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
- The Company's buildings, acquired after 1 January 1996, were stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

According to the exception available under IFRS 1, which permits the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment to be measured at the date of transition based on a deemed cost, buildings, acquired before 1 January 1996, were measured at indexed cost less indexed accumulated depreciation and impairment losses evaluated, and these values were used as deemed cost at that date. After 1 January 1996 all property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income in profit of loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss, when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or deemed cost substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Depreciation is recognised in profit of loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets under financial lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and corresponding periods are as follows:

- Buildings and constructions 8–80 years;
- Plant and machinery 2–50 years;
- Motor vehicles, furniture and fixtures 4–25 years;
- IT equipment 4–5 years.

3.4. Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprising trademarks, computer software and software licenses that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenses are recognised in profit of loss, when incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and corresponding periods are 1–3 years.

Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.5. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out (FIFO) principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

3.6. Dividends

The ability of the Company to declare and pay dividends is subject to the rules and regulations of the Lithuanian legislation. Dividends in relation to ordinary shares are reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings and recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period when they are approved by the shareholders of the Company.

3.7. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as a current expense in the period when employees render services. These include salaries and wages, social security contributions, bonuses, paid holidays and other benefits.

Social security contributions

The Company pays social security contributions to the State Social Security Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) on behalf of its employees in accordance with the local legal requirements. The social security contributions are recognised as an expense on an accrual basis and are included within personnel expenses.

3.7. Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment employee benefits

Each employee, according to the collective agreement effective in the Company, upon termination of employment at the retirement age, is entitled to receive a certain compensation. The compensation depends on the duration of the employment. Actuarial calculations have been made to estimate the related liability. The liability is accounted at present value using the market discount rate.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. The Company holds no plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when the plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Company is committed constructively or legally, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the Company has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

3.8. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Long-term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as financial costs. Short-term provisions are not discounted.

3.9. Revenue and costs

Goods sold

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, state-determined excise tax rates. Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing involvement in goods management, 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.

The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales agreement, however usually transfer occurs (Note 28, Third party inventories held) when the products are shipped from the company's warehouse and the sales invoice is issued.

In the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income the Company additionally discloses gross sales revenue and excise tax, since in the Company's management opinion, such presentation allows for a more exact assessment of the Company's financial performance and financial position.

Sales of services

Sales of services are recognised on performance of the services. Revenue from sales is recognized only after services are rendered and income can be reliably estimated.

3.9. Revenue and costs (continued)

Rental income

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Costs

Costs are recognised based on accrual principle in the accounting period in which the related income is generated not depending upon the time of settlement. Cost of services and goods sold are recognised in the accounting and presented in the financial statements in the same accounting period when the goods are sold and services rendered.

Cost of sales comprises cost of goods sold and services rendered.

Selling and distribution expenses comprise costs regarding sales, advertising, warehousing, transportation and similar costs.

Administrative expenses include salaries and social security, repair expenses, communications, asset insurance, taxes, office expenses, etc., including depreciation and amortisation.

3.10. Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

3.11. Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested and other financial income. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and other financial expenses. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

3.12. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Management, who are the Company's chief operating decision makers, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information it is available.

The Company has two segments of operations, which are its reportable segments. These divisions offer different products and are managed separately because they require different technologies and marketing strategies.

The following summary describes the operations of each segment.

Reportable segment	Operations
Alcoholic beverages	Production and sales of various alcoholic beverages
Fruit and berry products	Production, sale, mediation in acquisition or sale of fruit and berry juice, concentrated fruit and berry juice and other apple and fruit and berry based non-alcohol products, and other activities (previous segment name – Apple products)
Unallocated	Sales of raw materials and commodities, sales of products in specialized store and other.

3.13. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow or economic benefits are probable.

3.14. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects off all dilutive potential ordinary shares. During the reporting period there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares issued by the Company.

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

3.15. Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models as appropriate.

Long term loans

The fair value of long term loans receivable is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. Fair value of trade and other receivables with outstanding maturities shorter than six months with no stated interest rate is deemed to approximate their face value on initial recognition and carrying amount on any subsequent date as the effect of discounting is immaterial. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

Trade and other receivable

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. Short term receivables are not discounted. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

Financial liabilities, including loans and borrowings

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. Short term liabilities are not discounted.

Carrying amount of all financial assets and liabilities of the Company is close to their fair value.

4. Operating segments

Information about reportable segments

For decision taking purposes, the Company is organised into two reportable operating segments that offer different products, and require different technology and marketing strategies. Information, as reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker of the Company, regarding the results of each reportable segment that is used to measure performance of the Company is included below.

For the period ended 30 June

	Alcoholic drinks		Fruit and berry products		Not allocated to any specified segment		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales	1,518	1,354	30	145	87	118	1,635	1,617
Gross profit (loss)	392	236	1	14	44	29	437	279

For the three month period ended 30 June

	Alcoholic drinks		Fruit and berry products		Not allocated to any specified segment		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales	627	409	9	53	63	66	699	528
Gross profit (loss)	213	138	(3)	4	36	44	246	164

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

4. Operating segments (continued)

Geographical information

The geographical information below analyses the Company's revenue based on the geographical location of customers. All of the Company's assets are located in and all capital investments are made in Lithuania.

For the period ended 30 June

	Revenue	
	2015	2014
Sales to Lithuanian customers	1,370	1,581
Sales to foreign customers	265	36
Total	**1,635**	**1,617**

For the three month period ended 30 June

	Revenue	
	2015	2014
Sales to Lithuanian customers	584	503
Sales to foreign customers	115	25
Total	**699**	**528**

5. Property, plant and equipment

As at 30 June 2015, property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of 4,525 thousand EUR (2014: 4,683 thousand EUR) is pledged to secure the bank loan.

The carrying amount of insured property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2015 was 4,527 thousand EUR (2014: 4,683 thousand EUR). Assets are insured against all risks as follows: buildings for value of 20,531 thousand EUR, equipment and tools of 14,739 thousand EUR.

6. Long term loan

In 2011 a long-term unsecured loan of 840 thousand EUR was granted to Company Group ALITA, AB with the maturity term of 6 years and subject to the annual interest rate 6-month VILIBOR plus 2.5%. During 2014, 550 thousand EUR of the loan were repaid. The Company does not disclose the fair value of the financial asset as its book value is a close approximation of the fair value and the fair value cannot be measured reliably.

7. Inventories

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Finished goods	440	352
Work in progress	300	515
Raw materials and consumables	252	207
Goods for resale	15	20
	907	**1,094**

The Company insured its inventories for 1,600 thousand EUR against fire, natural forces and other damages.

8. Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Trade receivables due from related parties	23	2
Other trade receivables	349	593
Trade and other receivables, net of impairment losses	**372**	**595**
Trade and other receivables, gross	**437**	**660**
Impairment of trade and other receivables as at 30 June	(65)	(65)
Trade and other receivables, net of impairment losses	**372**	**595**

9. Capital and reserves

As at 30 June 2015, the authorised and issued share capital comprised 20,000,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 0,29 EUR each. All issued shares are fully paid.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share in the General Shareholders' Meeting and receive dividends, when declared, and are entitled to capital repayment in case of reduction of the capital and other rights granted by the law.

10. Earnings per share

For the period ended 30 June

	2015	2014
Profit (loss) for the period	105	(106)
Number of shares 1 January (thousand)	20,000	20,000
Number of shares 30 June (thousand)	20,000	20,000
Weighted average number of shares in issue (thousand)	20,000	20,000
Basic and diluted earnings (losses) per share	**0,01**	**(0,01)**

For the three month period ended 30 June

	2015	2014
Profit (loss) for the period	91	(21)
Number of shares 1 April (thousand)	20,000	20,000
Number of shares 30 June (thousand)	20,000	20,000
Weighted average number of shares in issue (thousand)	20,000	20,000
Basic and diluted earnings (losses) per share	-	-

The Company has no dilutive potential shares or convertibles. The diluted earnings (losses) per share are the same as the basic earnings (losses) per share.

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

11. Loans and borrowings

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Long-term financial loans	1,027	-
Financial loans (overdraft)	1,008	-
Loans from related persons	-	2,152
Accrued interest	-	6
	2,035	**2,158**

On 2 March 2015 a credit agreement with SEB bank was signed under which the Company received a long-term credit of 1,100 thousand EUR, with the final repayment term till 2020 and a credit line (overdraft) of 1,200 thousand EUR. As at 30 June 2015, average interest rate was 2,6 percent (2014: 2,8 percent).

In order to secure the repayment of the credits above, the Company has pledged property, plant and equipment with book value of 4,525 thousand EUR as of 30 June 2015, inventories with book value of 1,007 thousand EUR, all current and future funds in main bank accounts and current and future lease rights to the land plot of 5.6044 ha.

12. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Trade payables to third parties	185	507
Trade payables to related parties	116	98
Accrued vacation reserve	36	58
Employment related liabilities	31	51
Income tax payable	-	7
Prepayments received and other payables	21	100
	389	**821**

13. Trade and other payables

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Company. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person has control or joint control over the Company, has significant influence over the Company or is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company. An entity is related to the Company if they are members of the same group, the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a related person, a related person has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity) or other cases as described by IAS 24.

During the year the Company had transactions with the following related parties:

- Company Group ALITA, AB – the Parent Company;
- MG Baltic Grupė – UAB Mineraliniai vandenys, UAB MG Baltic Trade, UAB Koncernas MG Baltic and other companies directly or indirectly managed by UAB Koncernas MG Baltic.

The main shareholder of the parent company Company Group ALITA, AB – UAB Mineraliniai Vandenys acquired the controlling block of shares of Company Group ALITA, AB.

Transactions during the year and balances outstanding at the end of the year are summarised below:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Sales to Parent company	96	182
Sales to the MG Baltic Group	430	-
Purchases from Parent company	291	330
Purchases from the MG Baltic Group	24	-
Repayment of loans to the MG Baltic Group	2,157	-
Interest income from Parent company	4	13
Interest expense to the MG Baltic Group	10	-

(thousand EUR, unless otherwise indicated)

14. Contingent assets and liabilities

Third party inventories held

As of 30 June 2015 the Company stored 143 t of apple concentrate of third parties (estimated approximate value of 92 thousand EUR). The apple juice was produced and sold during the year 2014 and the buyer is entitled to storage services until the end of 2015. The parent company has insured these inventories for the amount of 1,448 thousand EUR against natural calamities, fire and other damages.

15. Litigation and claims

The Company is not involved in any litigation where it acts as a defendant.

16. Subsequent events

NASDAQ OMX Vilnius decided on July 13, 2015 to satisfy the application of AB "Anykščių vynas" and to delist its shares from NASDAQ OMX Vilnius Secondary list. The last trading day of AB "Anykščių vynas" shares is September 30, 2015.

In August 2015 the Company signed a loan agreement with JSC Minvista for granting short credit.

17. Information about audit

Interim Financial statements was not audited. An audit will be perform for the full financial year 2015.

The comparative information is taken from interim financial statements for the year 2014 and financial statements for the year 2014, which was prepared and audited in accordance with International Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union.

Director	Audrius Zuzevičius
Chief Accountant	Audronė Zemlevičienė

ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS, AB

The Interim Report
For the Six months period ended 30 June 2015

(UNAUDITED)

The concepts spelt in the capital letter throughout the 1st half year of 2015 Interim Report shall have the meaning defined in the list below, unless the context provides otherwise. This list contains the main concepts used throughout the Interim Report. The text of the Interim Report may provide explanations or definitions of other concepts as well.

'Company' or 'Issuer' – a public company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS established and acting pursuant to the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

'Annual report' – this document meant for the public in which information about the Company is disclosed which is required to be disclosed under the legal acts.

1. MAIN DATA ABOUT THE ISSUER

1.1. Reporting period covered by this Interim report was prepared

The Interim Report was drawn up for the period from 1 January, 2015 to 30 June, 2015.

1.2. The Issuer and its contact information

The name	ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS
Legal form:	Joint-Stock Company, Legal entity
The registration date and place	21 November 1990, Utena branch of the State Enterprise Centre of Registers
The date and place of re-registration	24 July 2004, Utena branch of the State Enterprise Centre of Registers
The Register number	BĮ 97-340
The Company's registration code	254111650
The registered address	Dariaus ir Girėno st. 8, Anykščiai LT-29131
Phone	(8-381) 50 233
Fax.	(8-381) 50350
E-mail	info@anvynas.lt
Website	www.anvynas.lt

1.3. The main activities of the Issuer

The type of activities of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB: production and sale of alcoholic drinks and concentrated apple juice. The Company produces and distributes cider, natural and fortified fruit wines of special technology, bitters, liqueurs, spirits and concentrated apple juice.

1.4. Information about agreements with intermediaries of public trading in securities

On 29 June 2004 ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB signed an agreement on management of Issuer's securities accounting with Swedbank AB, represented by the Department of Operations with Securities (company code 112029651, address: Konstitucijos Ave. 20A, Vilnius, LT-03502, tel.: (+370 5) 258 24 85, fax.: (+370 5) 258 21 70).

1.5. Data on trading of the Issuer's securities in regulated markets

On 3 July 1995, ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB issued ordinary shares were included into the NASDAQ OMX Vilnius Secondary List. On June 30th of 2015 there were 20,000,000 (twenty million) ordinary registered shares of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB, the nominal value of each are 0.29 EUR. The total value of shares amounted to 5 800 000 (five million eight hundred thousand) EUR. The ISIN code of these shares is LT0000112773 (the ticker is ANK1L).

During the 1st half of the year 2015, ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB had not acquired its own shares.

2. OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER

2.1. The structure of the Issuer's authorized capital

The authorized capital of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB is EUR 5,800,000 (five million eight hundred thousand). The structure of the authorized capital of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB by type of the shares on 30 June 2015:

Type of shares	Number of shares	Nominal value, EUR	Total nominal value, EUR	Portion in the authorized capital, %
Ordinary registered shares	20,000,000	0,29	5,800,000	100.00
Total:	**20,000,000**	-	**5,800,000**	**100.00**

All shares of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB are fully paid. Each fully paid share gives its owner one vote in the General Shareholders Meeting.

2.2. Restrictions of securities' transferability

There are no restrictions on transferability of the shares of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.

2.3. Information about the descritpion of principal investments made during reporting period

In order to balance the cash flow the management takes active actions to ensure the financial stability of the Company. Over the past few years many funds have been provided for investments and solved many production improvement and efficieny issues. The total amount of investments of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB AB during the 1st half of the year 2015 was 4.6 thousand EUR (most of this was made in production equipment improvement and IT section).

2.4. Information about shareholders

On 30 June 2015 there were 313 shareholders in the list shareholders of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.
Shareholders of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB who owned 5% or more of the Company's authorized capital on 30 June 2015:

Name, surname/ company name, legal form, office address, registration code	Number of ordinary registered shares held by the right of ownership, units	Portion of the authorized capital held, %	Portion of the votes attaching to the shares held by the right of ownership, %
Company Group ALITA AB, Miškininkų st. 17, LT-62200 Alytus, register code: 302444238	19,070,697	95.35	95.35

On 30 June 2015, other shareholders owned (together) 929,303 shares of the Company. This amounted to 4.65% of all shares issued by the Company and votes attached to such shares.

There are no shareholders with the special rights of the control.

There are no shareholders with restricted voting rights.

2.5. Information about mutual agreements of the shareholders

There are no mutual agreements of the shareholders the Issuer is aware of that might result in the restriction of the share transferability and/or voting rights.

2.6. Information about the authorized capital of other companies owned by the Company

ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB has no the authorized capital of other companies.

2.7. Information about employees

The dynamics of average number of employees and average monthly salary (without compensations) of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB during the year 2014 and the 1st half of year 2015 by personnel groups:

Personnel	2014			The 1sty half of year 2015		
	Average number of employees	%	Average salary	Average number of employees	%	Average salary
Managers	2	2.9	1,768	2	2.9	2,023
Specialists and officials	23	33.3	580	23	32.9	613
Workers	44	63.8	425	45	64.2	407
Total:	**69**	**100**	**515**	**70**	**100**	**520**

The average number of employees practically unchanged. The average salary increased by 5 EUR due to result of annual bonus for the 2014 achieved results.

ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB employees's structure comparison by education as at 30 December 2014 and 30 June 2015:

Employees education	**31 12 2014**		**30 06 2015**	
	Number of employees	%	Number of employees	%
University degree	17	25.8	17	25.0
College	22	33.3	22	32.3
Secondary	26	39.4	28	41.2
Unfinished secondary	1	1.5	1	1.5
Total:	**66**	**100**	**68**	**100**

The Company has a Collective Agreement, there are ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB comittees of the Trade Union of Lithuanian Food Producers and Workers' Union 'Solidarumas'.

Labor contracts or colective labor contracts do not provide any special rights or undertakings to the Issuer's employees or part of them.

2.8. Powers of attorney of Issuer's bodies to issue and buy Issuer's shares

There were no powers of attorney for Issuer's bodies to issue or buy Issuer's shares during the 1st half of the year 2015.

2.9. Information about the Company's members of Supervisory Council, Board, manager and Chief Financial Officer

2.9.1. General information about the Company's managing bodies

Under the Articles of Association of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB, which were valid untill 22 January 2015 the Company's management bodies were:

- The General Shareholders Meeting;
- The Board (elected of 4 members for 4 years);
- The Company's Manager (Director), who is elected or recalled by the Company's Board.

On 22 January 2015 extraordinary shareholders meeting of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB approved the new bylaws that were on the same date registered in the Register of Legal Entities. The new bylaws contain the following governing bodies:

The General Shareholders Meeting;
The Supervisory Board (of 3 members elected for 4 years by the General Shareholders Meeting);
The Board (elected by the Supervisory Board: 3 members for 4 years);
The Head of the Company (Director) who is elected by the Company's Board.

The General Shareholders Meeting works under the competence set by the Company Law of the Republic of Lithuania and by ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB Articles of Association.

The Company's Articles of Association may be amended only by resolution of the General Shareholders Meeting passed by at least 2/3 majority vote of the shareholders persent at the General Meeting following the order provided for in the Law on Companies.

The Supervisory Board is the collegial supervision body 3 members elected for 4 years by the General Shareholders Meeting. The Chairman is elected from the Supervisory Board members. The Supervisory Board members' tenure is unlimited.

The Board is a collegial management body 3 members, elected for 4 year by the Supervisory Board. The Chairman of the Board is elected from the Board members. The Board members tenure is unlimited.
The Head of the Company – Director is a sole Company's governing body, whose competence is forseen by the Company Law of the Republic of Lithuania and Articles of Association of the Company. The Head of the Company is elected and dismissed by the Board. The Head of the Company approves the Rules of Administration Work, organizes daily activities of the Company and represents the Company in the relationships with the third parties, and performs other functions prescribed by the bylaws.

2.9.2. Other information about the Company's managing bodies

The Supervisory Board:

Name, Surname	Position	Beginning of term	End of term
Raimondas Kurlianskis	Chairman	22 01 2015	22 01 2019
Inga Žemkauskienė	Member	22 01 2015	22 01 2019
Dalius Balceris	Member	22 01 2015	22 01 2019

The addinional information about the Supervisory Board members:

Raimondas Kurlianskis
Education University degree, Vilnius University, Faculty of Economics, Labour Economy;
Vilnius University, International Business School, Administration of International Business
Participation in other companies' activities:
Vice-president and Board member of the MG Baltic group.
General Director and Board of MG Baltic Media, UAB
Director and Chairman of the board of Alfa Media, UAB
Board member of MG Baltic Investment UAB,
Chairman of the board of UPG Baltic UAB,
Chairman of the board Mediafon UAB,
Chairman of the board Laisvas ir nepriklausomas kanalas UAB,
Chairman of the Supervisory Council of Company Group ALITA, AB,
He does not own any shares in Company Group ALITA, AB and ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.

Inga Žemkauskienė
Education: University degree, Vilnius University, Faculty of Law; specialisation- civil law.
Participation in other companies' activities:
Attorney at Law and partner at law firm Raulynaitis, Žemkauskienė and Partners
Lecturer of civil procedure at Mykolas Romeris University.
Member of the Supervisory Council of STUMBRAS, AB
Member of the Supervisory Council of Company Group ALITA, AB,
She does not own any shares in Company Group ALITA, AB and ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.

Dalius Balceris
Education - University degree, Vilnius University, Faculty of Law; specialisation- civil law
Participation in other companies' activities:
Attorney at Law and partner at law firm Raulynaitis, Žemkauskienė and Partners
Member of the Supervisory Council of STUMBRAS, AB
Member of the Supervisory Council of Company Group ALITA, AB,
He does not own any shares in Company Group ALITA, AB and ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.

During the 1[st] half of the year 2015 no loans were granted to, guaranties issued to or sureties granted for the obligations of the members of the Supervisory Board.

The Board:

Name, surname	Position	Beginning of term	End of term
Vidas Lazickas	Chairman	22 01 2015	22 01 2019
Justas Rameika	Member	22 01 2015	22 01 2019
Marijus Strončikas	Member	22 01 2015	22 01 2019
Vytautas Junevičius	Chairman	26 04 2012	05 12 2014
Vaidas Mickus	Member	26 07 2012	05 12 2014
Audrius Zuzevičius	Member	09 11 2012	05 12 2014

The addinional information about the current Board members:

Vidas Lazickas
Education: University degree, Vilnius Construction Technical School, Industrial and Civil Contraction. Vilnius University, Faculty of Economics, Management and Arrangement of Production.
Participation in other companies' activities:
Director of Economy and Finances and Board member of the of the MG Baltic group,
Director and Board member of Minvista UAB,
Director of Eminta UAB,
Board member of MG Baltic trade UAB,
Board member of Apranga APB,
Board member of Laisvas ir nepriklausomas kanalas UAB,
Board member of MG Baltic Media UAB,
Board member of MV Eesti OU,
Board member of MV Latvia SIA,
Board member of MV Poland S.P. z.o.o,
Board member of MG Valda UAB,
Chairman of the board of Company Group ALITA, AB,
Chairman of the board of Mitnija UAB
Director of Euvalda UAB,
Chief accountant Extera UAB.
He does not own any shares in Company Group ALITA, AB and ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.

Justas Rameika
Education: University degree, Vilnius University, Faculty of Economics; Europese Hogeschool Brussel, Faculty of Economics; Vilnius University, Business Management.
Participation in other companies' activities:
Chief financial officer of JSC MG Baltic Trade;
Finance controller of MG Baltic Group;
Board member of Alfa Media UAB,
Board member of UPG Baltic UAB,
Board member of Minvista UAB,
Board member of MV Poland S.P. z.o.o,
Board member of Company Group ALITA, AB,
He does not own any shares in Company Group ALITA, AB and ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.

Marijus Strončikas
Education: University degree y, Kaunas University of Technology (KTU), Informatics, Master; Baltic Institute of Corporate Governance (BICG), Professional Board Member (Executive education).
Participation in other companies' activities:
IT and Purchasing Director at MG Baltic Group;
Board member of Apranga APB,
Board member of Company Group ALITA, AB,
He does not own any shares in Company Group ALITA, AB and ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB.

During the 1st half of the year 2015 no loans were granted to, guaranties issued to or sureties granted for the obligations of the members of the Board members.

Head of the Company (the General Manager) and Chief Accountant of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB:

Name, surname	Position	Beginning of term	End of term
Audrius Zuzevičius	General Manager	23 01 2012	
Audronė Zemlevičienė	Chief Accountant	19 05 2005	

The addinional information about the managing bodies and Chief Accountant of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB:

Audrius Zuzevičius
Education: University degree (mechanical engineer).
2002–2011 – mechanical engineer at Bottling and Souvenir Production Department, mechanic in Engineering Workshop of Mechanical Department, Head of Bottling and Souvenir Production Department, Head of Production, the Director of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB since 23 January 2012.
He has no shares either of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB or the Company Group ALITA AB.

Audronė Zemlevičienė
University degree, economist..
For the past 10 years worked in the Company as Chief Accountant.
Has no shares either of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB or the Company Group ALITA AB

The Director of the Company and Chief Accountant are paid a salary in accordance with their employment agreements and are ensured all social guarantees as prescribed by the Collective Agreement.

During the 1st half of the year 2015 the Director and Chief Accountant of ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB had not got any loans, guarantees or warranties to secure their fulfillment of the obligations.

The information about estimated average amounts for the Company's one member of the Supervisory Board, the Board and the Administration during the year 2014 and the 1st half of year 2015

	Average members number during the period		Benefits for carrying out the Supervisory Board or the Board member functions, thousand EUR		Salary and related benefits, thousand EUR		Other benefits, thousand EUR		Average benefits for one member, thousand EUR per month*	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Supervisory Board members	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board members	3	3	-	-	24.7	-		-	9.0	-
Administration members	2	2	-	-	42.4	24.3	-	-	21.2	12.1

2.10. The Audit committee

No Audit Committee is formed in the Company. The role of the Audit Committee, according to the Law of Audit, was performed by the parent company's Company Group ALITA AB Audit Committee. From 19 April 2013, according to the decision of the Company's Group ALITA AB General Shareholders Meeting, the legislation provided role of the Audit Committee was delegated to the Supervisory Board of the Company's Group ALITA AB.

2.11. Significant agreements and related party transactions

Parties related to the Company are considered to be shareholders, employees, members of the Board, their close relatives and entities that directly and indirectly control the companies constituting the Group or are controlled individually or together with another party that is also recognised to be a related (associated) party, under the condition that the relation enables one of the parties to control another party or have a significant influence upon the other party's financial and management decisions.
The Company and its employees are related by employment relations, on the basis where the employees of the Company are paid their salaries.

There are no significant transactions concluded with the shareholders, employees, members of the Board or their close relatives.

The Company has concluded agreements which are important for the Company's activity. These agreements include sureties, the purchasing and selling of the goods, service rendering transactions.

Other information about transactions concluded during the 1st half of the year 2015 with related parties is presented in Note 13 to the Interim unaudited financial statements.

2.12. Issuer's or its bodies', formed committees or employees agreements

There are no any agreements concluded with Issuer's or its bodies', formed commities or employees providing for compensations if they resigned or were dismissed without without a reasonable cause or if their work terminated due to the change of control of the Issuer.

2.13. Information about other significant agreements between related parties

The information about significant agreements and agreements between the related parties of the previous periods and the period of the 1st half of the year 2015 is publicated in the ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB Interim unaudited financial statements and previous financial statements, which could be found at Central regulated information database www.nasdaqomxbaltic.com and at webpage www.anvynas.lt.

2.14. Data about the publicly disclosed information

The Company, complying with governing legislation regarding the securities market, via NASDAQ OMX Vilnius information disclosure and distribution system's OMX Company News Service website www.nasdaqomx.com/vilnius and via ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB website www.anvynas.lt/investuotojams publicly published the following most important information:

Date	Name of the notification
08.01.2015	Regarding agenda supplementation and draft decisions of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders convened by public limited liability company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS
12.01.2015	The company received an appeal of Plass Investments Limited regarding the decision of Court in the case on sale of the boiler house held by the company
13.01.2015	Notification regarding approval of the circular of the mandatory tender offer
15.01.2015	Notification regarding the announcement of the non-competitive mandatory tender offer circular
21.01.2015	Regarding new draft decision on item included in the agenda of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders convened by public limited liability company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS
22.01.2015	Decisions of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of public limited liability company ANYKSCIŲ VYNAS
23.01.2015	Registration of the new wording of articles of association of the limited liability company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS, election of the chairman of the supervisory council, election of the members of the boa
23.01.2015	Opinion of the board of limited liability company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS about the announced mandatory non-competitive official offer to buy shares of the company
05.02.2015	The report on the implementation of mandatory non-competitive tender offer was received
05.02.2015	Notification on the acquisition of voting rights
27.02.2015	Unaudited activity result of AB ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS for the year of 2014
27.02.2015	Court terminated civil case regarding invalidation of the Agreement on sale of the boiler house held by the company
03.03.2015	Signing of a loan contract
31.03.2015	Regarding convocation of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of ANYKSCIU VYNAS AB
31.03.2015	Regarding the adopted decisions of the Board of ANYKSCIU VYNAS AB, related to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, being convened
31.03.2015	Notice on the intent to remove the shares of ANYKSCIU VYNAS AB from AB NASDAQ OMX Vilnius stock exchange secondary list and to suspend public offer of shares
22.04.2015	Decisions of annual general meeting of shareholders of public limited liability company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS
22.04.2015	ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB annual information for 2014
23.04.2015	Notification on intent to submit official tender offer re shares of ANYKSCIU VYNAS AB
18.05.2015	Notification regarding approval of the circular of the tender offer
19.05.2015	Notification regarding the announcement of the tender offer circular
26.05.2015	Opinion of the board of limited liability company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS about the announced official offer to buy shares of the company
29.05.2015	Unaudited activity result of AB ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS for the three months of 2015
05.06.2015	Notification regarding the sale of vodka and bitters business part
05.06.2015	Notification regarding the sale of vodka and bitters business part (updated information)
09.06.2015	The report on the implementation of tender offer was received
09.06.2015	Notification on the acquisition of voting rights
07.07.2015	Re submission of an request to remove from stock exchange secondary list
13.07.2015	Delisting of AB ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS shares from NASDAQ OMX Vilnius Secondary list

2.15. The risk factors related with the Issuer's activity

The main risk factors which had impact for the Company's economic - financial perfomance during the 1st half of the year 2015 and may also have impact in the future:

Legal risk.

The Company's activities and sales both on the local and foreign markets may be affected by the state policy and future decisions concerning the increase of excise duty, customs, product marking, other requirements for the products or production processes, restrictions on advertising and retail trade, judicial or arbitral decisions.

Failure to timely adjust to the requirements of new legal acts or decisions, regulating production and trading of alcoholic beverages, e.g. for quality, marking, packaging, may temporarily reduce the production volumes, which, in its turn, may have an effect on the Company's business prospects and cause contingent expenses for the fulfilment of obligations or payment of penalties.

Consumption.

Most of the Company's trademarks are well known in the local market. The Company's ability to retain competitiveness of its trademarks depends on its success to offer the consumers the product which they find attractive. But the consumer's preferences toward certain product may change due to social or economic factors.

The general economical situation and a decrease on the income level per person as well as additional taxes influence the consumption habits. Part of consumers may choose cheaper products produced by the Company or its competitors. Increased competition in the market of alcoholic beverages encourages a decrease in a general price level.

Market risk. Currency rates.

The Company's functional currency starting 1 January, 2015 is EUR. The Company is exposed to the currency risk in respect of procurement and borrowing from banks as well as due to sales and accounts receivable in other currencies than Euro.

Supply.

Global changes in the demand and supply, the uncertainty about the natural and weather conditions and (or) government policies may cause price fluctuations of the main raw materials used in the production of alcoholic drinks. Such unpredictable fluctuations in the price for raw materials and packaging may have an effect on the Company's results of performance.

Energy resources used by the Company are natural gas, electricity and water. Supply prices of some of the resources on the domestic market depend on the trends on the global energy markets.

Seasonality.

Pronounced seasonality affects only production of products made from apples, the supply of which directly depends on natural conditions and sales volumes depend on the prices in the European market.

Credit risk.

Due to the specificity of activity the Company is exposed to a large credit risk concentration: around 83% of turnover is related to a few major wholesale customers. The Company applies procedures, ensuring assessment and monitoring of the customers' credibility as well as encouragement of more favourable terms of settlement. The Company does not guarantee for the other parties trading obligations.

Financial risk.

On 30 June 2015 the Company had million EUR 1.0 of long term loans and 1.0 million EUR short term loans. The current level of the Company's financial debt may affect that the additional attraction of the loaned capital to carry out the future financial demands could be relatively complicated and/or relatively expensive.

More information about the Company's loans and interest rates during the 1st half of the year 2015 is presented in Note 11 to the Interim unaudited financial statements

Environmental protection.

In its activities the Company must comply with various rules of the environmental protection, regulating the marking, use and storage of various harmful substances used in the activities of the Company. These rules obligate to implement procedures and technologies that allow a proper management of any hazardous substances, provides for the liability when managing and eliminating any pollution of the environment. Besides the liability for the current activities, the Company may have to be liable for any its past activities if it turned out that any harm to the environment was made. Also, any changes in the regulations in the area of the environment protection, both on the national and international level, may oblige the Company to take measures to comply with the newly set standards. This may have a negative effect to the activities, financial status and results of the Company.

Quality of the Products.

Real or hypothetical risks related to the quality and safety of the products or their effects on health may result in the liability of the Company and adversely affect its activities and reputation. Despite mechanisms of control applied in the activities of the Company, there are no warranties or guarantees that any product offered by the Company may be recognised as failing to meet quality standards or not suitable for further processing and consumption. Therefore the Company may be forced to withdraw such products or destroy them and to take responsibility if any of such products would cause hazard to consumers' health. Withdrawal of large amount of products and any requests to compensate the damage caused by the use of such products may result in long-term restrictions on appearance of such products in the market and a loss of confidence in the Company's products. Even if it cleared out that that suspicions concerning the safety of the products are not grounded, the negative public opinion may have a strong adverse effect on the reputation, image and name of the Company.

Intellectual property.

The Company puts much effort for the protection of its intellectual property rights, including registration of trademarks, patents and website addresses. The Company also uses security measures and signs contracts in order to protect its confidential information. Yet, the Company may not be sure that the measures taken will be sufficient or that the third parties will not violate or unlawfully takeover the Company's intellectual property rights. Due to the popularity of the Company's products among consumers there may be attempts to falsify its products. In the event substandard or even health hazardous product imitations appeared on the market, the Company might suffer losses. The failure of the Company to protect its intellectual property rights against the abuse or unlawful takeover may also affect the Company's performance results and future business development.

Other social, technical-technological and ecological factors are deemed to have no major impact on the Company's business-financial activities in 2015.

2.16. Termination or reduction of production that has exercised or exercises material impact on the results of the Issuer during the last two financial (business) years

During the last two years there were no termiantion of production.

2.17. The main lawsuits and arbitrations

The information about the main lawsuit and arbitrations during the 1st half of the year 2015 is included in Note 15 to the Interim unaudited financial statements.

2.18. Information regarding compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

During the 1st half of the year 2015, there were no essential changes related to Company annual report for the year 2014 concerning the compliance with the Governance Code for the companies listed on the regulated market.

3. DATA ABOUT ISSUER`S ACTIVITY

3.1. The short history of the Issuer and the review of the main products

ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB was founded in 1926 – it is the oldest company in the East Baltic region which began to produce wine in the industrial way. The founder is a certified agronomist Balys Karazija.
Balys Karazija was constantly expanding shops, buying more modern equipment and became the first widely recognized Lithuanian winemaker. Already in 1938 he was recognized internationaly. In 1938 in International Exibition in Paris wine Birutė won the top prize, and two other wines were awarded by gold medals.

In 1940 the winery of B. Karazija was nationalized. In the postwar time there was a lack of raw material, new equipment, technology. Only in the 1960s, approximately after ten years of reconstruction, the winery came to life again. In 1968 ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB was awarded a diploma and three medals at the All-union Exhibition of Economic Achievements, successfully participated in the international exhibitions in the USA, Canada, Chile, Great Britain, Poland, etc. In 1969 and 1972 the natural Lithuanian wines Jubiliejinis and Šermukšnėlė were given the grade of quality. When M. Gorbačiovas started his anti-alcoholic campaign, the country's leading winery was turned into a food-producing plant, producing cool drinks, sweets and the other non-alcoholic production.

Since 1988 it produces apple concentrated juice according to the technology of the Swiss company Unipektin. In 1995 the Company has been awarded the International Diamond Star and International Europe Award for the quality.

Today ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB is the Company which can process about 35 thousand tonnes of fruits and berries, also makes notable taste and high quality drinks from natural materials – fruit wine, cider, bitters, liquers, spirit drinks.

The assortment of the Company's production was constantly changing according to the consumer's taste, but the natural black current wine is still one of the most popular. In 2007 the black currant wine, was granted a name Voruta a legendary king's Mindaugas castle that as explorers guess was near Anykščiai. Being popular several years ago the traditional Lithuanian drinks – natural wines – find their consumer and a team of admirers again. This was proved in December, 2009 when the black currant wine Voruta was awarded the name of the Nation Heritage by the Ministry of Agriculture of Lithuania. The natural black currant wine Voruta was awarded the gold medal in the competition The Lithuanian Year Product 2010. It was already the second award of this product. In 2009 Voruta was also awarded the gold medal in the competition of the alcoholic drinks Zolotoj Grifon in Yalta. Natural chokeberry wine Voruta in the competition Lithuanian Product of the Year 2013 was awarded by gold medal In 2013 the new taste in Voruta product range has been provided to the customers – natural apple wine Voruta a. In 2014 another taste was added – garden fruit. This product had been successfully integrated into Voruta natural wines family.

At the end of 2014 new product was provided to the market – originally bottled sweet apple and sweet cherry wine Voruta, which straight received very favourable valuation from consumers.

3.2. Quality and environment managing systems

ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB maintain and continuously improves its quality managing system in accordance with LST EN ISO 9001:2008 (ISO 9001:2008) standard. The quality concept applies not only to the final product but also the way the Company presents its products to the market, how fast and in what manner responds to the consumer's comments.

The activity of each organization has an influence not only on the production quality but also on the environment, people and workers' health. In order to manage its activity's, products' influence upon the environment the Company operates in conformity with the requirements of the standards of the Environment Management System LST EN ISO 14001:2004 (ISO 14001:2004).

On 7 July 2014 the international certification company TUV UOLEKTIS UAB made the recertification audit Company ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB. During the audit the compliance with ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards' requirements was inspected. The Company was issued whit the TIC (TUV International Certification) certificate confirming the compliance of Quality Management System to ISO 9001:2008 (LST EN 9001:2008) and ISO 14001:2004 (LST EN ISO 14001:2005) standards' requirements, which is valid till 25 August 2017.

During the 1st half of year 2015 ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB carried out the environmental objectives and targets. The main source of pollution is the boiler house and apple cake stove. The Company had not got any fines; there were no restrictions or halt of production for environmental pollution. There were no any other factors of risk or accidents.

The Company has agreements with packaging waste recycling company.

The special attention is paid for the quality of production and raw materials. The quality of production is constantly controlled by the employees of production control laboratory, who are working in accordance with the law of LR and EU. During the 1st half of year 2015 there were no official complaints from consumers or regulatory authorities for the non compliance of quality of production to the quality requirements. The manufacturing technology laboratory employees are continuously getting acquainted with the new requirements of legal acts of EU and national legal acts requirements that regulated manufacturing of alcoholic beverages, analyse new methods of alcoholic beverages' examination, apply in their work changes of the methods of technology and control.

3.3. Belonging to the associated organizations

During the 1st half of year 2015 ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB belonged to these associated structures:

Panevėžys Chamber of Commerce, industry and crafts.
Association GS1 Lithuania

The Company does not take part in the capital of the above mentioned structures but it is a member and pays the membership fees.

3.4. Short review about activities

Strong competition in the local market and unfavourable excise policy (unfavourable excise policy for fruit wines while this policy is favourable for the strong beer, restrictions on trade of special technology fruit wines in PET bottles) hadn`t impact in sales revenue of the Company in comparison whit the same period of last year.

The special attention was still paid to natural wine Voruta. In 2014 the new flavour of natural wines was added – garden berries wine. This product had been successfully integrated into Voruta natural wines family. At the end of 2014 new product was provided to the market – originally bottled sweet apple and sweet cherry Wine Voruta, which straight received very favourable valuation from consumers. The release of new products and successful marketing implements gave positive results for the sold quantity of this natural wine. During the 1st half of year 2015 share of natural wines has increased to 44% from all the sales of the Company.

During the 1st half of year 2015 Company continued working with export customers in Latvia, Estonia, UK, and USA. The Company exports natural wines, special technology fruit wines and apple products. Also the new natural occasional winter wine "Winter Glintvein" had been started exporting very successfully.

More information about the Company's financial situation and general revenues data is presented in the Interim financial statements report for the 1st half of the year 2015 period ended on 30 June 2015.

4. FINANCE

ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB unaudited activity results for the 1st half of year 2015 according to the International Accounting Standards is LTL 0.1 million of EUR profit before taxes. At the same period of 2014 the activity results was 0.1 million of EUR loss before taxes.

The unaudited sales revenues for the 1st half of the year 2015 amounted to 1.6 million of EUR and in comparing with the same period of 2014 sales revenues unchanged.

Other financial information is presented in the Interim financial statements report for the 1st half of the year 2015 period ended on 30 June 2015.

ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB audited financial statements can be found at NASDAQ OMX Vilnius information disclosure and distribution system's OMX Company News Service website www.nasdaqomx.com/vilnius and in ANYKŠČIŲ VYNAS AB website www.anvynas.lt/investuotojams.

Director Audrius Zuzevičius