



Baltika Group

AS BALTIKA

Consolidated interim report for the first quarter and 3 months of 2011

Commercial name	AS Baltika
Commercial registry number	10144415
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E-mail	baltika@baltikagroup.com
Web page	www.baltikagroup.com
Main activities	Design, development, production and sales arrangement of the fashion brands of clothing
Auditor	AS PricewaterhouseCoopers
Financial year	01.01.2011 – 31.12.2011
Reporting period	01.01.2011 – 31.03.2011

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF BALTIKA GROUP

The Baltika Group, with the parent company AS Baltika, is an international fashion retailer operating in the Baltic States, Central and Eastern Europe. The Baltika Group operates four retail concepts: Monton, Mosaic, Baltman and Ivo Nikkolo. The Group employs a vertically integrated business model which means that it controls all stages of the fashion process: design, manufacturing, supply chain management, distribution/logistics and retail sales. The Group also sells its collections wholesale.

The shares of AS Baltika are listed on the Tallinn Stock Exchange which belongs to the NASDAQ OMX Group.

At 31 March 2011, the Group employed 1,418 people (31 December 2010: 1,419).

The parent company is located and has been registered at 24 Veerenni in Tallinn, Estonia.

The Group consists of the following companies:

Subsidiary	Location	Activity	Holding at 31.03.2011	Holding at 31.12.2010
OÜ Baltika Retail	Estonia	Holding	100%	100%
OÜ Baltman ¹	Estonia	Retail	100%	100%
SIA Baltika Latvija ¹	Latvia	Retail	100%	100%
UAB Baltika Lietuva ¹	Lithuania	Retail	100%	100%
Baltika Ukraina Ltd ¹	Ukraine	Retail	100%	100%
OOO Kompania "Baltman RUS" ¹	Russia	Retail	100%	100%
Baltika Poland Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	Retail	100%	100%
OY Baltinia AB	Finland	Distribution	100%	100%
Baltika Sweden AB	Sweden	Distribution	100%	100%
OÜ Baltika Tailor	Estonia	Production	100%	100%
AS Virulane	Estonia	Production	93,8%	93,8%
OÜ Baltika TP	Estonia	Real estate management	100%	100%

¹Interest through a subsidiary.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

BALTIKA'S FINANCIAL RESULTS, 1 QUARTER 2011

On the whole, Baltika Group's performance in the first two months of the first quarter of 2011 corresponded to the company's expectations while March proved a disappointment. Although the third month of the year seems to have been a failure for the fashion industry across Europe, we have to admit that growth in the proportion of goods of the new season proved notably smaller than anticipated, particularly in the retail markets of Eastern Europe where the result fell 250 thousand euros short of expectations. Considerably smaller sales of high-margin products, the weakening of the Ukrainian hryvna against the euro and some non-recurring expenses of around 160 thousand euros caused a result that was atypically poor for March, remaining 500 thousand euros below target.

According to management's estimates, the dramatic deterioration in the achievement of operating targets will be limited to one month, March. Operating results for April will again be in line with the company's expectations and plans.

The Group's sales and the profitability of its retail system continued to improve in the first quarter of 2011. After a period of two years, this was the second consecutive quarter of sales growth: compared with the first quarter of the previous year the Group achieved 9% retail sales growth although the sales area was 8% smaller on average. Strong sales growth coupled with increased efficiency and an improved gross margin allowed ending the first quarter of 2011 with a 15% larger gross profit (5,891 thousand euros).

The gross margin for the first quarter of 2011 was 50% (Q1 2010: 46%), which is attributed to the recovery of consumer spending and better inventory and discount management

The Group's sales per square metre (sales efficiency) grew by 18%. The indicator improved in all of the Group's retail markets, particularly in Lithuania (up 23%) and Latvia and Ukraine (up 21%). At the level of the stores, the Group's retail system generated a profit of 312 thousand euros compared with a loss of 63 thousand euros incurred in the first quarter of the previous year.

Baltika ended the first quarter of 2011 with a net loss of 2,364 thousand euros. Although the net loss for the first quarter of 2010 was 2,027 thousand euros, on a comparative basis the result for the first quarter of 2011 is 602 thousands euros, i.e. 22% better. The figure for the previous year was improved by the divestment of the MasCara and Herold brands of AS Virulane and the sale of some items of property, plant and equipment that yielded 256 thousand euros. Moreover, in 2010 movements in foreign exchange rates had a positive impact: in the first quarter of 2010 AS Baltika earned a foreign exchange gain of 514 thousand euros in contrast to a foreign exchange loss of 169 thousand euros incurred in the first quarter of 2011.

Although in general operating results are following a positive trend, management has decided to adopt resolute measures in response to the negative results for March:

- It has been decided that the Group will discontinue its operations in the Polish market as of 31 July 2011. A provision for the expenses that might be incurred on closing the Polish operations was made already in 2010. Therefore, the discontinuance of operations should have no one-off negative impact on the Group's results;
- During the period until the year-end, the management board will cut general administrative and operating expenses by at least 320 thousand euros;
- The stores that perform below expectations will remain under careful scrutiny. In the first half of 2011, the Group will close five stores (four of them were closed in the first quarter) and in the second half-year a further six (including four in Poland). This will have a significant positive impact on the profitability of the retail system.;
- Management of the Russian market will be strengthened;
- The Group's brand management processes will be analysed so as to find additional opportunities for increasing revenue and cutting expenses.

In the first quarter of 2011 the Group reinforced its top management: in January the position of retail operations director was filled by Luke Dobbs who has extensive industry experience from British retail chains and in February the position of chief financial officer was taken over by Maigi Pärnik who has a strong finance and IT background. The Group is also developing a centralised visual merchandising function.

With the assistance of the international consulting firm Roland Berger, in summer 2010 Baltika developed its strategy until 2014. In the preliminary phase in 2011 the Group will develop and implement the required

strategic tools and a development plan with a view to becoming a profitable growing international clothing business by 2014.

In the current year, Baltika will focus on the following projects:

- refreshing the Monton and Mosaic brands as well as their retail concepts in partnership with the international creative agency Dan Pearlman and gradually renovating the stores;
- the test version of the Monton e-shop;
- discontinuing Mosaic's children's collection and increasing the brand's ladieswear collection;
- developing Baltman's special-order suit service - increasing the offering of quality products aimed at specific customers in both Estonia and foreign countries;
- preparing for Ivo Nikkolo's international growth;
- multi-channelling or preparing for growth through different sales channels

The company's management board has proposed to the shareholders that the company issue an additional 3,150 thousand shares at an issue price of 1 euro each. The funds raised through the share issue will be used as supplementary financing for the Group's re-emerging growth. In cooperation with the international creative agency Dan Pearlman, Baltika is refreshing its two larger brands, Monton and Mosaic, and their retail concepts. The new concepts will gradually be adopted on revamping the Group's existing stores as well as opening new ones. The extra funds will also be used for financing some development projects that are in their preparatory stage and making additional purchases in response to growing sales.

The company expects that in the next quarters of 2011 sales will continue growing and efficiency will continue improving across all its markets. According to management's estimates, the summarized result for the next nine months of the year will be positive.

REVENUE

Baltika Group ended the first quarter of 2011 with revenue of 11,771 thousand euros, a 7% increase year-over-year.

Revenue Revenue by business segment

	Q1 2011	Q1 2010	+/-
Retail	10,755	9,927	8%
Wholesale	845	1,028	-18%
Rent	110	85	29%
Sewing services	54	0	0%
Other	7	7	0%
Total	11,771	11,047	7%

Retail

Retail revenue for the first quarter of 2011 amounted to 10,755 thousand euros, a 8% increase year-over-year, growing for the second consecutive quarter (Q4 2010: +7%). In the first quarter of 2011 retail revenue grew in Latvia (25%), Estonia and Russia (14%). In Lithuania, retail revenue remained stable compared with the same period in 2010 and in Ukraine and Poland retail revenues decreased somewhat. The latter developments are attributable to substantial cutbacks in the sales area: due to the restructuring of the store network the sales area has decreased by around 20% in both Lithuania and Ukraine and roughly 16% in Poland.

Retail sales by market

	Q1 2011	Q1 2010	+/-	Share
Estonia	2,808	2,463	14%	26%
Russia	2,543	2,225	14%	24%
Lithuania	2,118	2,121	0%	19%
Ukraine	1,494	1,583	-6%	14%
Latvia	1,490	1,192	25%	14%
Poland	302	343	-12%	3%
Total	10,755	9,927	8%	100%

Brands

In terms of brands, the largest proportion of Baltika's retail revenue is generated by Monton whose retail sales for the first quarter of 2011 accounted for 52% of the Group's total retail revenue. Mosaic contributed 32%, and Baltman and Ivo Nikkolo 8% each.

The brands' sales results and efficiency indicators have improved significantly, affirming that the economic environment and consumer sentiment have stabilised and the improvements made to the Group's collection development process and management of the retail system have been effective. The brands' marketing activities have been reinforced with a strong focus on enhancing both visual and customer communication by creating more attractive window displays, being more active in using different communication channels, etc.

In the first quarter of 2011, retail sales of Monton totalled 5,641 thousand euros. Compared with the same period in 2010, sales grew by 8% while the sales area contracted by 8%.

Although Mosaic's target customer group has shown a slower recovery from the crisis, Mosaic's sales and efficiency indicators have improved – retail sales for the first quarter of 2011 amounted to 3,417 thousand euros, a 2% increase year-over-year while the sales area shrank by 12% and sales per square metre grew by 12%.

Mosaic plays an important role in Baltika's wholesale operations. In the first quarter of 2011 it contributed 69% to the Group's total wholesale revenue. The continuously increasing pre-orders of Peek & Cloppenburg, one of the largest European department store chains, have transformed Mosaic into an international European clothing brand. In addition to Mosaic's brand stores in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine and Russia, the brand is on sale in 29 cities in ten European countries. The Mosaic collection is carried by 11 Peek & Cloppenburg department stores in Germany, ten in Austria, eight in Poland, three in Slovakia, two in Slovenia and Croatia, and one in the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Romania each.

Baltman's retail revenue for the first quarter of 2011 was 810 thousand euros, 18% up year-over-year, achieved on a sales area that was 17% smaller than a year ago. Baltman's sales efficiency has improved by 29%, reflecting recovery of demand for men's fashion and more efficient management of the retail business. The collection rejuvenation process started last year is yielding good results.

Baltman's special-order suit service launched in 2010 has already found loyal clientele in Estonia and the brand will expand with the service to Latvia and Lithuania. The special-order suit service offers the customer an opportunity to obtain a suit made of specially ordered fabric according to the customer's own specifications.

Ivo Nikkolo sustained steady performance throughout the economic downturn, posting strong growth also in the first quarter of 2011. The brand's retail revenue rose to 882 thousand euros, a 43% improvement year-over-year, while the sales area contracted by 5%. In the first quarter of 2011, the brand's sales per square metre grew by 41% and comparable store sales by 27% (year-over-year).

Stores and sales area

At the end of the first quarter of 2011, Baltika had 116 stores in six countries with a total sales area of 23,961 square metres, 15 stores and 2,217 square metres less than a year ago. In the first quarter of 2011, the Group closed four stores: two in Lithuania, one in Ukraine and one in Russia. The Group will continue monitoring the profitability of the stores and streamlining its retail system.

Stores by market

	31.03.2011	31.03.2010
Estonia	30	32
Lithuania	29	36
Russia	22	23
Ukraine	16	20
Latvia	15	15
Poland	4	5
Total stores	116	131
Total sales area, sqm	23,961	26,178

Wholesale

Baltika's wholesale revenue for the first quarter of 2011 amounted to 845 thousand euros, a 18% decrease from the first quarter of 2010. On the other hand, wholesale revenue from sales to comparable customers grew by 39%. In the first quarter of 2010, 41% of the Group's wholesale revenue was generated by the products of AS Virulane; to date the brands of AS Virulane have been divested.

The most notable sales growth was achieved in the Western and Eastern European markets in connection with the acceptance of the Group's products to an increasing number of Peek & Cloppenburg department stores. If in the first quarter of 2010 Mosaic was represented at 30 Peek & Cloppenburg department stores, to date the brand has penetrated a further 10 department stores and two new markets – the Netherlands and Romania. Previously Mosaic was already represented at selected Peek & Cloppenburg department stores in Germany, Austria, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Croatia. In the Austrian and Polish markets, the brand is represented in most of the chain's department stores. Peek & Cloppenburg is one of the leading European department store chains that has more than 80 department stores in Germany and over 100 department stores across Europe.

Wholesale growth has also been supported by the opening of Stockmann's new stores in the Russian market (particularly the flagship store in St Petersburg).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Operating expenses will remain under careful scrutiny also in 2011 but the Group does not expect further cost savings. Economic recovery in Baltika's target markets has triggered a rise in lease and labour expenses and preparations for a new growth cycle require additional expenditures and investments. Distribution expenses for the period grew by 1% to 7,028 thousand euros. In the retail system, lease expenses remained at the same level as in the previous year but charges per square metre increased. In 2010 many leases entailed temporary crisis-induced discounts which to date have ended.

In the first quarter of 2011, Baltika earned a gross profit of 5,891 thousand euros, a 15% increase year-over-year on a sales area that was 8% smaller on average. The vigorous growth may be attributed to a significantly improved gross margin. The Group's gross margin for the first quarter was 50% (Q1 2010: 46%).

First quarter operating loss from the core business was 2,095 thousand euros against 2,004 thousand euros for the first quarter of 2010. The figure for the previous year was improved by the divestment of the MasCara and Herold brands of AS Virulane and the sale of some items of property, plant and equipment that yielded 256 thousand euros. In addition, in the first quarter of 2010 movements in foreign exchange rates had a positive impact and AS Baltika earned foreign exchange gain of 304 thousand euros in contrast to a foreign exchange loss of 189 thousand euros incurred in the first quarter of 2011. Comparative operating loss (excluding the effects of a non-recurring sales transaction and movements in foreign exchange rates) for the first quarter of 2011 was 658 thousand euros, i.e. 26% smaller than a year ago.

The Group's finance costs for the first quarter of 2011 were 287 thousand euros, 25% up year-over-year. The largest finance cost item was interest expense. At the end of the first quarter of 2011, the weighted average loan interest rate for the Group's loan portfolio was 6.13% (Q1 2010: 5.39%).

Baltika Group ended the first quarter of 2011 with a net loss of 2,364 thousand euros. The net loss for the first quarter of 2010 was 2,024 thousand euros. Comparative net loss for the first quarter of 2011 (excluding the effect of a non-recurring sales transaction and movements in foreign exchange rates) was 602 thousand euros, i.e. 22% smaller than a year ago.

FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 March 2011, Baltika Group had total assets of 37,636 thousand euros, a 5% decrease compared with 31 December 2010.

Trade and other receivables remained stable compared with the previous year-end, totalling 3,120 thousand euros at the end of the first quarter. Trade receivables decreased by 2% to 1,280 thousand euros. The net amount of trade receivables includes the allowance for doubtful receivables of 34 thousand euros.

At the end of the first quarter, inventories totalled 10,209 thousand euros, a decrease of 595 thousand euros, i.e. 6% compared with the previous year-end.

Trade payables as at the end of the first quarter stood at 4,994 thousand euros, a 640 thousand euro increase on the year-end figure.

At the end of the first quarter, the Group's net debt (interest-bearing liabilities less cash and bank balances) was 19,333 thousand euros. The year-end net debt to equity ratio was 190%. The Group's equity as at 31 March 2011 amounted to 10,158 thousand euros.

INVESTMENT

Baltika did not make any major investments in the first quarter of 2011.

PEOPLE

At 31 March 2011, Baltika Group employed a total of 1,418 people (31 December 2010: 1,419): 801 (799) in the retail system, 433 (442) in manufacturing and 184 (178) at the head office and logistics centre. The period's average number of staff was 1,400 (Q1 2010: 1,672)

Employee remuneration expenses for the first quarter of 2011 totalled 2,614 thousand euros (Q1 2010: 2,708 thousand euros). The remuneration of the members of the supervisory council and management board totalled 80 thousand euros (Q1 2010: 80 thousand euros).

In the reporting period, the composition of the management board changed: Maigi Pärnik-Pernik stepped up as chief financial officer and member of the management board of AS Baltika on 30 March. Meelis Milder, Maire Milder, Boriss Loifenfeld and Andrew James David Paterson continue as members of the management board. The former chief financial officer and member of the management board Ülle Järv has been appointed the internal auditor of AS Baltika effective as of 1 May.

KEY FIGURES OF THE GROUP (Q1 2011)

	31.03.2011	31.03.2010	+/-
Revenue	11,771	11,047	6.6%
Retail sales	10,755	9,927	8.3%
Share of retail sales in revenue	91%	90%	
Number of stores	116	131	-11.5%
Sales area (sqm)	23,961	26,178	-8.5%
Number of employees (end of period)	1,418	1,647	-13.9%
Gross margin	50.0%	46.4%	
Operating margin	-17.8%	-18.1%	
EBT margin	-20.1%	-18.3%	
Net margin	-20.1%	-18.5%	
Current ratio	1.4	0.8	76.0%
Inventory turnover	5.08	3.99	27.3%
Debt to equity ratio	192.9%	225.5%	
Return on equity	-51.4%	-67.8%	
Return on assets	-15.4%	-17.7%	

Definitions of key ratios

Gross margin = (Revenue-Cost of goods sold)/Revenue

Operating margin = Operating profit/Revenue

EBT margin = Profit before income tax/Revenue

Net margin = Net profit (attributable to parent)/Revenue

Current ratio = Current assets/Current liabilities

Inventory turnover = Revenue/Average inventories*

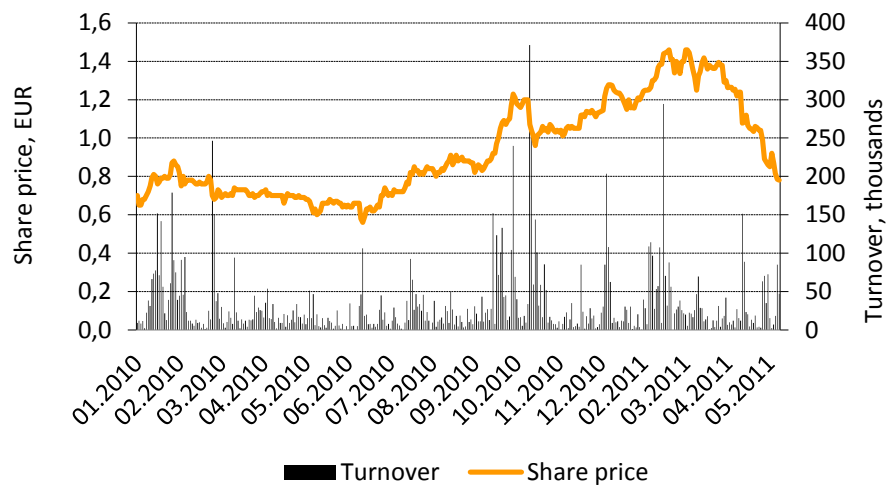
Debt to equity ratio = Interest-bearing liabilities/Equity

Return on equity (ROE) = Net profit (attributable to parent)/Average equity*

Return on assets (ROA) = Net profit (attributable to parent)/Average total assets*

*Based on 12-month average

SHARE PRICE AND TURNOVER



MANAGEMENT BOARD'S CONFIRMATION OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

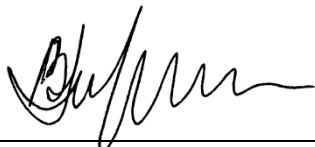
The management board confirms that the management report presents a true and fair view of all significant events that occurred during the reporting period as well as their impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements; includes the description of major risks and doubts influencing the remainder of the financial year; and provides an overview of all significant transactions with related parties.



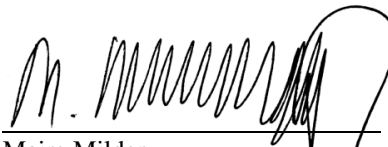
Meelis Milder
Chairman of the management board
24 May 2011



Maigi Pärnik-Pernik
Member of the management board
24 May 2011



Boriss Loifenfeld
Member of the management board
24 May 2011



Maire Milder
Member of the management board
24 May 2011



Andrew Paterson
Member of the management board
24 May 2011

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**MANAGEMENT BOARD'S CONFIRMATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The management board confirms the correctness and completeness of AS Baltika's consolidated interim report for the first quarter and three months of 2011 as presented on pages 12-30.

The management board confirms that:

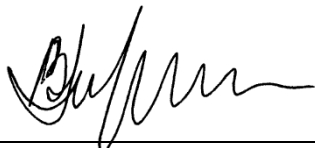
1. the accounting policies and presentation of information is in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
2. the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities of the Group comprising of the parent company and other Group entities as well as its financial position, its results of the operations and the cash flows of the Group; and its cash flows;
3. all group companies are going concerns.



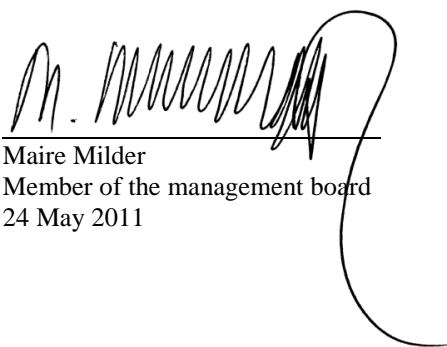
Meelis Milder
Chairman of the management board
24 May 2011



Maigi Pärnik-Pernik
Member of the management board
24 May 2011



Boriss Loifenfeld
Member of the management board
24 May 2011



Maire Milder
Member of the management board
24 May 2011



Andrew Paterson
Member of the management board
24 May 2011

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank	3	262	823
Trade and other receivables	4	3,120	3,119
Inventories	5,13	10,209	10,804
Total current assets		13,591	14,746
Non-current assets			
Deferred income tax asset		838	838
Other non-current assets	6	761	780
Investment property	7	7,069	7,069
Property, plant and equipment	8	11,539	12,121
Intangible assets	9	3,838	3,898
Total non-current assets		24,045	24,706
TOTAL ASSETS		37,636	39,452
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	10	2,067	2,125
Trade and other payables	11	7,588	6,981
Total current liabilities		9,655	9,106
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	10	17,819	17,953
Other liabilities	11	4	37
Total non-current liabilities		17,823	17,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,478	27,096
EQUITY			
Share capital at par value	12	20,129	20,129
Share premium		1,366	1,332
Reserves	12	2,784	2,784
Retained earnings		-11,305	-4,961
Net loss for the period		-2,364	-6,344
Currency translation differences		-614	-746
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		9,996	12,194
Non-controlling interest		162	162
TOTAL EQUITY		10,158	12,356
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		37,636	39,452

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Q1 2011	Q1 2010
Revenue	13,14	11,771	11,047
Cost of goods sold	15	-5,880	-5,923
Gross profit		5,891	5,124
Distribution costs	16	-7,028	-6,949
Administrative and general expenses	17	-743	-706
Other operating income	18	6	587
Other operating expenses	19	-221	-60
Operating loss	13	-2,095	-2,004
Finance income	20	21	210
Finance costs	20	-287	-230
Loss before income tax		-2,361	-2,024
Income tax expense		-3	-3
Net loss		-2,364	-2,027
Loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		-2,364	-2,042
Non-controlling interest		0	15
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation differences		132	29
Total comprehensive loss		-2,232	-1,998
Comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		-2,232	-2,013
Non-controlling interest		0	15
Basic earnings per share, EUR	21	-0.09	-0.11
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	21	-0.09	-0.11

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	Q1 2011	Q1 2010
Operating activities			
Operating loss		-2,094	-2,004
Adjustments:			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of PPE and intangibles	8,9	667	763
Loss (gain) from disposal of PPE and investment property		1	-14
Other non-monetary expenses		150	-370
Changes in working capital:			
Change in trade and other receivables	4	-7	-466
Change in inventories	5	594	270
Change in trade and other payables	11	760	754
Interest paid		-294	-238
Income tax paid		-120	-293
Net cash generated from operating activities		-343	-1,598
Investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangibles	8,9	-27	-57
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		0	1,118
Net cash used in investing activities		-27	1,061
Financing activities			
Received borrowings	10	93	639
Repayments of borrowings	10	-284	-440
Change in bank overdraft	10	33	38
Repayments of finance lease and other liabilities		-51	-66
Dividend paid for preference shares		0	-0.2
Bonds transactions		-1	0
Net cash generated from financing activities		-210	171
Effect of exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents		19	210
Total cash flows		-561	-156
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	823	385
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3	262	229
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-561	-156

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to owners of the parent							Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained earnings	Currency translation reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	
Balance at 31.12.2009	14,473	67	2,784	-4,961	-601	11,762	162	11,924
Profit (loss) for the period	0	0	0	-2,042	0	-2,042	15	-2,027
Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	29
Total comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	-2,042	29	-2,013	15	-1,998
Balance at 31.03.2010	14,473	67	2,784	-7,003	-572	9,749	177	9,926
Balance at 31.12.2010	20,129	1,332	2,784	-11,305	-746	12,194	162	12,356
Profit (loss) for the period	0	0	0	-2,364	0	-2,364	192	-2,172
Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	0	132	132	0	132
Total comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	-2,364	132	-2,232	0	-2,232
Equity-settled share-based transactions	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34
Balance at 31.03.2011	20,129	1,366	2,784	-13,669	-614	9,996	162	10,158

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM REPORT

NOTE 1 Accounting policies and accounting methods used in the preparation of the interim report

The Baltika Group, with in the Republic of Estonia registered parent company AS Baltika, is an international fashion retailer operating four concepts: Monton, Mosaic, Baltman and Ivo Nikkolo. AS Baltika's shares are listed on the Tallinn Stock Exchange. The largest shareholder of AS Baltika is OÜ BMIG controlled by the members of the management board of the company.

The Group's condensed consolidated interim report for the three months ended 31 March 2011 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union. The interim report should be read in conjunction with the Group's latest consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010, which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The interim report has been prepared in accordance with the principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010. New and revised standards and interpretations effective from 1 January 2011 do not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements as of preparing the interim financial report.

All information in the financial statements is presented in thousands of euros, unless otherwise stated.

This interim report has not been audited or otherwise reviewed by auditors, and includes only Group's consolidated reports and does not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

NOTE 2 Financial risks

In its daily activities, the Group is exposed to different types of risk management, which is an important and integral part of the business activities of the company. The company's ability to identify, measure and control different risks is a key variable for the Group's profitability. The Group's management defines risk as a potential negative deviation from the expected financial results. The main risk factors are market (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit, liquidity and operational risks.

The basis for risk management at the Group are the requirements set by the Tallinn Stock Exchange, the Financial Supervision Authority and other regulatory bodies, adherence to generally accepted accounting principles, as well as the company's internal regulations and risk policies. Overall risk management includes identification, measurement and control of risks. The management of the Parent company plays a major role in managing risks and approving risk procedures. The supervisory council of the Group's Parent company supervises the management's risk management activities.

Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Sales in foreign currencies constitute 68% of the revenues of the Group and are denominated in LTL (Lithuanian lit), LVL (Latvian lat), UAH (Ukrainian hryvnia), PLN (Polish zloty), RUR (Russian rouble), for the foreign subsidiaries of the Group. The majority of raw materials used in production is acquired from countries located outside of European Union. The major foreign currency for purchases is USD (US dollar).

Trading with the counterparties in countries belonging to the European Monetary Union is handled only in euros. As the Group's main revenues arise from retail sales, the prices of goods in the markets are fixed in a local currency and consequently, changes in foreign currency exchange rates directly affect the Group's revenue through the pricing of goods at the stores in those markets. In addition, a change in the economic environment and relative appreciation/depreciation of a local currency may greatly affect the purchasing power of customers in the market of the respective segment.

The Group's results are open to fluctuations in foreign currency rates against euro in those countries where AS Baltika has subsidiaries. The changes in average foreign currency rates against euro¹ in the reporting period were the following: Russian rouble +3.09% (2010: +6.77%), Ukrainian hryvnia +2.15% (2010: -4.76%), Polish zloty +0.27% (2010: +11.10%) and Latvian lat +0.54% (2010: -0.39%). The Lithuanian lit is pegged to the euro. The change in average rate of US dollar in the reporting period was +1.12% (2010: -6.15%).

Foreign exchange risk arises from cash and bank (Note 3), trade receivables (Note 4) and trade payables (Note 11).

¹Until 31 December 2010, the changes in average foreign currency rates were reported against Estonian kroon based on Estonian Bank exchange rates.

The Group's non-current borrowings carrying floating interest rate were denominated in euros, therefore no currency risk is assumed.

No instruments were used to hedge foreign currency risks in 2011 and 2010. Based on the management's assessment, the effect of losses resulting from changes in foreign currencies does not exceed the risk tolerance determined by the Group. If feasible, foreign currencies collected are used for the settling of liabilities measured in the same currency. Additionally the Group uses the option to regulate retail prices, reduces expenses and if necessary restructures the Group's internal transactions.

Interest rate risk

As the Group's cash and cash equivalents carry fixed interest rate, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from non-current borrowings issued at floating interest rate and thus exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The exposure to the fair value interest rate risk of the Group's borrowings is insignificant according to the management's estimate as the borrowings with fixed interest rate have short maturities, expiring within a year, or have no term (overdraft). Interest rate risk is primarily caused by the potential fluctuations of Euribor and the changing of the average interest rates of banks.

All non-current borrowings at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 were subject to a floating interest rate based on Euribor, which is fixed every three or six months. The Group analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing.

The Group uses no hedging instruments to manage the risks arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to the price risk with respect to financial instruments as it does not hold any equity securities.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

Cash and cash equivalents

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of "A" are accepted for operations in the Baltic and Central European region as long-term counterparties. For Eastern Europe the "B" rating is considered acceptable. The Group has chosen banks with "A" rating to be the main partners for managing the cash and cash equivalents and financing the Group's operations in Estonia and overseas.

Trade receivables

The most significant credit risk concentration to the Group arises from the wholesale activities in Eastern Europe. For the wholesale customers, their financial position, past experience and other factors are taken into consideration as the basis for credit control. According to the Group's credit policy, no collaterals to secure the trade receivables are required from counterparties but instead, deliveries, outstanding credit amount and adherence to agreed dates are monitored continuously.

At 31 March 2011 the maximum exposure to credit risk from trade receivables (Note 4) amounted to 1,280 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 1,253 thousand euros) on a net basis after the allowances. The trade receivables from Eastern European clients amounted to 813 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 883 thousand euros), including balances with the Eastern European wholesale partners of 788 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 850 thousand euros) and balances with retail customers for bank card payments of 25 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 33 thousand euros).

Trade receivables past due six months and more were partially impaired thus the difference between the carrying value and recoverable amount was recognised as an impairment loss (Note 4).

Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards, thus no credit risk is involved except the risk arising from financial institutions selected as approved counterparties. Credit risks arising from the Group's seasonal production and sales cycle are temporary.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential risk that the Group has limited or insufficient financial (cash) resources to meet the obligations arising from the Group's activities. The volume of financing has significantly reduced since August 2007. Such circumstances may affect the ability of the Group to obtain new borrowings and re-finance its

existing borrowings at terms and conditions similar to those applied to earlier transactions. Management monitors the sufficiency of cash and cash equivalents to settle the liabilities and finance the Group's strategic goals on a regular basis using rolling cash forecasts.

To manage liquidity risks, the Group uses different financing instruments such as bank loans, overdrafts, commercial bond issues, monitoring of receivables and purchase contracts. A Group current account/overdraft facility is in use for more flexible management of liquid assets, enabling Group companies to use the Group's resources up to the limit established by the Parent company.

Financial liabilities by maturity at 31 March 2011

	Carrying amount	Undiscounted cash flows ¹		
		1-9 months ²	1-5 years	Total
Bank borrowings (Note 10) ³	19,287	2,250	20,187	22,437
Finance lease liabilities (Note 10)	308	190	152	342
Trade payables (Note 11)	4,994	4,994	0	4,994
Other financial liabilities (Note 11) ⁴	254	254	0	254
Total	24,843	7,688	20,339	28,027

Financial liabilities by maturity at 31 December 2010

	Carrying amount	Undiscounted cash flows ¹		
		1-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Bank borrowings (Note 10) ³	19,444	2,798	20,149	22,947
Finance lease liabilities (Note 10)	377	251	152	403
Trade payables (Note 11)	4,355	4,355	0	4,355
Other financial liabilities (Note 11) ⁴	300	300	0	300
Total	24,476	7,704	20,301	28,005

¹For interest bearing borrowings carrying floating interest rate based on Euribor, the spot rate has been used.

²Financial liabilities due in current financial year.

³Overdraft facilities are shown under bank borrowings payable within 1-5 years in the amount of maximum exposure available for the Group.

⁴Other financial liabilities include accrued expenses in amount of 57 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 105 thousand euros) and dividends liabilities of preference shares in amount of 197 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 195 thousand euros).

Operational risk

The Group's operations are mostly affected by the cyclical nature of economies in target markets and changes in competitive positions, as well as risks related to specific markets (especially non-European Union markets – Russia and Ukraine).

To manage the risks, the Group attempts to increase the flexibility of its operations: the sales volumes and the activities of competitors are also being monitored and if necessary, the Group makes adjustments in price levels, marketing activities and collections offered. In addition to central gathering and assessment of information, an important role in analysing and planning actions is played by a market organisation in each target market enabling the Group to obtain fast and direct feedback on market developments on the one hand and adequately consider local conditions on the other.

As improvement of flexibility plays an important role in increasing the Group's competitiveness, continuous efforts are being made to shorten the cycles of business processes and minimise potential deviations. This also helps to improve the relative level and structure of inventories and the fashion collections' meeting consumer expectations.

The most important operating risk arises from the Group's inability to produce collections which would meet customer expectations and the goods that cannot be sold when expected and as budgeted. Another important risk is that the Group's information technology system is unable to ensure sufficiently fast and accurate transmission of information for decision-making purposes.

To ensure good collections, the Group employs a strong team of designers who monitor and are aware of fashion trends by using internationally acclaimed channels. Such a structure, procedures and information systems have

been set up at the Group which help daily monitoring of sales and balance of inventories and using the information in subsequent activities. In order to avoid supply problems, cooperation with the world's leading procurement intermediaries as well as fabric manufacturers has been expanded.

The unavoidable risk factor in selling clothes is the weather. Collections are created and sales volumes as well as timing of sales is planned under the assumption that regular weather conditions prevail in the target markets – in case weather conditions differ significantly from normal conditions, the actual sales results may significantly differ from the budget.

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with industry practice, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non-current borrowings as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as the sum of equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheet and net debt. The Group's strategy is to maintain the gearing ratio within the range of 30% to 35% but due to the global economical crisis it was not achieved in 2011 and 2010. The Groups' net debt increased in. The gearing ratio was influenced by the earned comprehensive loss.

Gearing ratios of the Group

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Total borrowings (Note 10)	19,595	19,821
Cash and bank (Note 3)	-262	-823
Net debt	19,333	18,998
Total equity	10,158	12,356
Total capital	29,491	31,354
Gearing ratio	66%	61%

Fair value

The Group estimates that the fair values of the assets and liabilities denominated in the balance sheet at amortised cost do not differ significantly from their carrying amounts presented in the Group's consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010. As the Group's long-term borrowings have a floating interest rate that changes along with the changes in market interest rates, the discount rates used in the discounted cash flow model are applied to calculate the fair value of borrowings. Therefore, management estimates that the fair value of long-term borrowings does not significantly differ from their carrying amounts. The carrying amount less an impairment provision of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

NOTE 3 Cash and bank

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Cash in hand	150	301
Cash at bank	112	452
Short-term deposits	0	70
Total	262	823

Cash and bank by currency

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
EUR (euro)	82	97
RUB (Russian rouble)	48	114
PLN (Polish zloty)	44	146
LTL (Lithuanian lit)	43	94
UAH (Ukrainian hryvnia)	26	164
LVL (Latvian lat)	19	53
EEK (Estonian kroon)	0	155
Total	262	823

NOTE 4 Trade and other receivables

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Trade receivables, net	1,280	1,253
Other prepaid expenses	856	888
Tax prepayments and tax reclaims, thereof	779	684
Value added tax	774	662
Other taxes	5	22
Other current receivables	205	294
Total	3,120	3,119

Trade receivables

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Trade receivables, gross	1,314	1,287
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	-34	-34
Trade receivables, net	1,280	1,253

Trade receivables (net) by due date

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Not due	1,196	1,206
Up to 1 month past due	65	41
1-3 months past due	18	2
Over 6 months past due	1	4
Total	1,280	1,253

Trade receivables (net) by denominating currency

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
EUR (euro)	1,209	901
LVL (Latvian lat)	27	57
RUB (Russian rouble)	25	28
LTL (Lithuanian lit)	16	36
PLN (Polish zloty)	3	6
EEK (Estonian kroon)	0	220
UAH (Ukrainian hryvnia)	0	5
Total	1,280	1,253

NOTE 5 Inventories

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Fabrics and accessories	1,324	1,344
Allowance for impairment of fabrics and accessories	-13	-13
Work-in-progress	81	72
Finished goods and goods purchased for resale	8,682	9,409
Allowance for impairment of finished goods and goods purchased for resale	0	-320
Prepayments to suppliers	135	312
Total	10,209	10,804

NOTE 6 Other non-current assets

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Non-current lease prepayments	371	390
Other long-term receivables	390	390
Total	761	780

NOTE 7 Investment property

	2011	2010
Balance at 1 January	7,069	6,602
Balance at 31 March	7,069	6,602

Investment property consists of 4,500 square metres of land and former production building that was renovated and turned into office building and old office building, located at 24 Veerenni in Tallinn, Estonia. Real estate properties that are occupied by Group are recorded under fixed assets.

NOTE 8 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and construc- tion rights	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other fixtures	Construc- tion in progress	Pre- payments	Total
At 31 December 2009							
Acquisition cost	11	14,524	6,375	7,728	7	11	28,656
Accumulated depreciation	0	-2,784	-4,494	-4,559	0	0	-11,837
Net book amount	11	11,740	1,881	3,169	7	11	16,819
Additions	0	2	12	28	7	0	49
Disposals	-5	-997	-55	-36	0	0	-1,093
Reclassification	0	29	11	-37	-4	0	-1
Depreciation	0	-265	-126	-293	0	0	-684
Currency translation differences ¹	0	65	41	109	1	1	217
At 31 March 2010							
Acquisition cost	6	13,460	5,914	7,801	11	12	27,204
Accumulated depreciation	0	-2,885	-4,149	-4,862	0	0	-11,896
Net book amount	6	10,575	1,765	2,939	11	12	15,308

	Land and construc- tion rights	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other fixtures	Construc- tion in progress	Pre- payments	Total
At 31 December 2010							
Acquisition cost	0	11,607	5,861	6,979	19	13	24,479
Accumulated depreciation	0	-3,005	-4,445	-4,908	0	0	-12,358
Net book amount	0	8,602	1,416	2,071	19	13	12,121
Additions	0	4	18	6	0	1	29
Disposals	0	0	-11	-3	-2	0	-16
Reclassification	0	-9	0	17	-8	0	0
Depreciation	0	-210	-124	-256	0	0	-590
Currency translation differences ¹	0	-8	5	1	-1	-2	-5
At 31 March 2011							
Acquisition cost	0	11,589	5,855	6,922	8	12	24,386
Accumulated depreciation	0	-3,210	-4,551	-5,086	0	0	-12,847
Net book amount	0	8,379	1,304	1,836	8	12	11,539

¹Amount of currency translation differences comes from conversion of acquisition cost of assets, accumulated depreciation and movements of assets during the reporting period.

NOTE 9 Intangible assets

	Licenses, software and other	Trade- marks	Prepayments	Goodwill	Total
At 31 December 2009					
Acquisition cost	2,700	643	0	1,895	5,238
Accumulated depreciation	-1,160	-107	0	0	-1,267
Net book amount	1,540	536	0	1,895	3,971
Additions	1	0	7	0	8
Disposals	-11	0	0	0	-11
Amortisation	-70	-8	0	0	-78
Currency translation differences ¹	16	0	0	167	183
At 31 March 2010					
Acquisition cost	2,707	643	7	2,062	5,419
Accumulated depreciation	-1,230	-115	0	0	-1,345
Net book amount	1,477	528	7	2,062	4,074

	Licenses, software and other	Trade- marks	Prepayments	Goodwill	Total
At 31 December 2010					
Acquisition cost	2,774	643	23	2,048	5,488
Accumulated depreciation	-1,451	-139	0	0	-1,590
Net book amount	1,323	504	23	2,048	3,898
Additions	3	0	0	0	3
Disposals	-1	0	0	0	-1
Reclassification	13	0	-13	0	0
Depreciation	-76	-8	0	0	-84
Currency translation differences ¹	1	0	0	21	22
At 31 March 2011					
Acquisition cost	2,829	643	10	2,069	5,551
Accumulated depreciation	-1,566	-147	0	0	-1,713
Net book amount	1,263	496	10	2,069	3,838

¹Amount of currency translation differences comes from conversion of acquisition cost of assets, accumulated depreciation and movements of assets during the reporting period.

NOTE 10 Borrowings

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Current borrowings		
Current portion of non-current bank loans	1,592	1,697
Current bank loans	93	0
Current finance lease liabilities	185	233
Liability component of preference shares	197	195
Total	2,067	2,125
Non-current borrowings		
Non-current bank loans	17,602	17,747
Non-current finance lease liabilities	123	144
Convertible bonds	94	62
Total	17,819	17,953
Total borrowings	19,886	20,078

During the reporting period, the Group made loan repayments in the amount of 284 thousand euros (2010: 440 thousand euros). Loan interest expense of the reporting period amounted to 294 thousand euros (2010: 238 thousand euros).

Bank loans of the Group at 31 December 2010

	Carrying amount	Average risk premium
Borrowings at floating interest rate (based on 6-month Euribor)	19,287	4.58%
Liability component of preference shares	197	10.00%
Total	19,484	

Bank loans of the Group at 31 December 2010

	Carrying amount	Average risk premium
Borrowings at floating interest rate (based on 6-month Euribor)	19,444	4.57%
Liability component of preference shares	195	10.00%
Total	19,639	

NOTE 11 Trade and other payables

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	4,994	4,355
Tax liabilities, thereof	1,332	1,610
Personal income tax	188	158
Social security taxes	495	429
Value added tax	601	840
Corporate income tax liability	0	117
Other taxes	48	66
Payables to employees ¹	1,089	767
Other accrued expenses ²	57	105
Customer prepayments	15	40
Other current payables	101	104
Total	7,588	6,981
Non-current liabilities		
Other liabilities ³	4	37

¹Payables to employees consist of accrued wages and salaries and vacation accrual.

²Accrued expenses consist of dividend payable in the amount of 1 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 1 thousand euros), interest payable in the amount of 18 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 28 thousand euros) and other accrued expenses in the amount of 38 thousand euros (31 December 2010: 769 thousand euros).

³Other non-current liabilities consist of deferred income.

Trade payables by denominating currency

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
EUR (euro)	3,440	933
USD (US dollar)	983	1,705
LTL (Lithuanian lit)	211	82
RUB (Russian rouble)	166	125
PLN (Polish zloty)	117	164
LVL (Latvian lat)	53	44
EEK (Estonian kroon)	0	1,280
Other currencies	24	22
Total	4,994	4,355

NOTE 12 Equity**Share capital**

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Share capital	20,129	20,129
Number of shares ¹	31,494,850	31,494,850
Nominal value of shares (EUR)	0.64	0.64
Statutory reserve	1,192	1,192
Revaluation surplus	1,592	1,592

¹Shares comprise ordinary shares and preference shares of 27,494,850 pieces and 4,000,000 pieces respectively. The 27,494,850 ordinary shares are listed on the Tallinn Stock Exchange, the preference shares are unlisted.

Under the Articles of Association, the company's minimum share capital is 6,391 thousand euros and the maximum share capital is 25,565 thousand euros. All shares have been paid for.

The preference shares shall grant its owner the preferential right to receive dividends in the amount of 10% annually within two years from the issuance of the preferred shares as stated in the Articles of Association. Dividends on preference shares are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities.

Change in the number of shares

	Issue	Number of shares
Number of shares on 31.12.2009		22,644,850
Issued 21.06.2010	Issue of ordinary shares	8,850,000
Number of shares on 31.12.2010		31,494,850
Number of shares on 31.03.2011		31,494,850

Shareholders at 31 March 2011 (ordinary shares)

	Number of shares	Holding
BMIG OÜ	4,624,860	16.82%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Ab clients	3,261,033	11.86%
ING Luxembourg S.A.	3,250,000	11.82%
E. Miroglio S.A.	3,000,000	10.91%
Svenska Handelsbanken clients	1,965,000	7.15%
Members of management and supervisory boards and persons related to them		
Meelis Milder	726,336	2.64%
Maire Milder	316,083	1.15%
Boriss Loifenfeld	200,366	0.73%
Andrew Paterson	11,000	0.04%
Other shareholders	10,140,172	36.88%
Total	27,494,850	100.00%

Shareholders at 31 December 2010 (ordinary shares)

	Number of shares	Holding
BMIG OÜ	4,624,860	16.82%
ING Luxembourg S.A.	3,250,000	11.82%
E. Miroglio S.A.	3,000,000	10.91%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Ab clients	2,967,347	10.79%
Svenska Handelsbanken clients	1,965,000	7.15%
Members of management and supervisory boards and persons related to them		
Meelis Milder	726,336	2.64%
Maire Milder	316,083	1.15%
Boriss Loifenfeld	200,366	0.73%
Ülle Järv	13,850	0.05%
Andrew Paterson	11,000	0.04%
Other shareholders	10,420,008	37.90%
Total	27,494,850	100.00%

The 27,494,850 ordinary shares of the Parent company are listed on the Tallinn Stock Exchange. The Parent company does not have a controlling shareholder or any shareholders jointly controlling the entity. The investment company OÜ BMIG is under the control of the management board members of the Parent company.

NOTE 13 Segments

The Group's chief operating decision maker is the management board of the Parent company AS Baltika. The Parent company's management board reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. Management board has determined the operating segments based on these reports.

Parent company's management board assesses the performance from operations area perspective i.e. the performance of retail, wholesale and real estate management is assessed. Retail is further evaluated on a geographic basis. The retail segments are countries which have been aggregated to reportable segments by regions which share similar economic characteristics and meet other aggregation criteria provided in IFRS 8:

- Baltic region consists of operations in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania;
- Eastern European region consists of operations in Russia and Ukraine;
- Central European region consists of operations in Poland.

The Parent company's management board assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of external revenue and segment profit. External revenue amounts provided to management board are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. The segment profit is an internal measure used in the internally generated reports to assess the performance of the segments and comprises segment's gross profit less operating expenses directly attributable to the segment, except for other operating income and expenses. The amounts provided to management board with respect to inventories are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. The segment inventories include those operating inventories directly attributable to the segment or those that can be allocated to the particular segment based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the inventories.

The segment information provided to the management board for the reportable segments for the period ended at 31 March 2011 and at 31 December 2010 is as follows

	Retail Baltic region	Retail Eastern Europe	Retail Central Europe	Whole- sale ¹	Real estate manage- ment	Total
3m 2011 and at 31 March 2011						
Revenue (from external customers)	6,416	4,037	302	906	110	11,771
Segment profit (loss) ¹	266	-343	-114	207	99	115
Incl. depreciation and amortisation	-266	-189	-28	-59	0	-542
Inventories of segments	3,136	1,845	138	0	0	5,119
3m 2010 and at 31 March 2010						
Revenue (from external customers)	5,776	3,808	343	1,035	85	11,047
Segment profit (loss) ¹	-76	-242	-165	167	45	-271
Incl. depreciation and amortisation	-315	-212	-36	-13	0	-576
Inventories of segments	3,333	2,072	169	176	0	5,750

¹The wholesale revenue includes the sale of goods, materials and sewing services.

²The segment profit is the segment operating profit, excluding other operating expenses and income.

Reconciliation of segment profit to consolidated operating profit

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Total profit for reportable segments	115	-271
Unallocated expenses ¹ :		
Distribution costs	-1,252	-1,553
Administrative and general expenses	-743	-706
Other operating income (expenses), net	-215	526
Operating profit (loss)	-2,095	-2,004

¹Unallocated expenses include the expenses of the parent company and production companies which are not allocated to the reportable segments in internal reporting.

Reconciliation of segment inventories to consolidated inventories

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010	31.03.2010
Total inventories of segments	5,119	5,043	5,750
Inventories in Parent company and production companies	5,090	5,761	6,007
Inventories on balance sheet	10,209	10,804	11,757

NOTE 14 Revenue

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Sale of goods	11,600	10,955
Lease revenue	110	85
Sale of sewing services	54	0
Other	7	7
Total	11,771	11,047

NOTE 15 Cost of goods sold

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Materials and supplies	5,083	4,881
Payroll costs in production	787	889
Operating lease expenses	171	154
Other production costs	96	119
Depreciation of assets used in production (Note 8,9)	58	65
Change in inventories	5	135
Change in allowance for inventories	-320	-320
Total	5,880	5,923

NOTE 16 Distribution costs

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Operating lease expenses	2,768	2,643
Payroll costs	2,441	2,471
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 8,9)	491	604
Advertising expenses	311	289
Fuel, heating and electricity costs	190	169
Financial and management fees	90	62
Fees for card payments	85	74
Municipal services and security expenses	71	136
Information technology expenses	63	42
Freight costs	62	59
Impairment of trade receivables	61	0
Travel expenses	48	47
Communication expenses	45	47
Renovation expenses of retail outlets	34	6
Bank fees	27	32
Packaging costs	21	11
Training expenses	14	12
Expenses for uniforms	1	5
Other sales expenses ¹	205	240
Total	7,028	6,949

¹Other sales expenses consist of insurance and customs expenses and service fees connected to administration of market organisations.

NOTE 17 Administrative and general expenses

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Payroll costs ¹	332	317
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 8,9)	95	90
Bank fees	74	57
Information technology expenses	64	63
Fuel, heating and electricity expenses	27	26
Operating lease expenses	13	16
Training expenses	13	2
Communication expenses	10	13
Sponsorship	9	6
Municipal services and security expenses	5	7
Travel expenses	3	0
Other administrative expenses ²	98	109
Total	743	706

¹Payroll costs include payroll expenses for employee services received under the share options programme in amount 34 thousand euros (2010: 0 thousand euros).

²Other administrative expenses consist of insurance and office expenses and fees connected to auditing, accounting, management, consulting and other services.

NOTE 18 Other operating income

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Foreign exchange income	0	304
Gain from sale of non-current assets	0	26
Other operating income ¹	6	257
Total	6	587

¹ Other income includes the profit from the sale of trademarks MasCara and Herold in amount of 256 thousand euros in 2010.

NOTE 19 Other operating expenses

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Foreign exchange losses	189	0
Loss from sale and writing off of non-current assets	0	11
Fines, penalties and tax interest	16	26
Representation costs	1	1
Other operating expenses	15	22
Total	221	60

NOTE 20 Finance income and costs

	3m 2011	3m 2010
Interest costs	-286	-230
Foreign exchange income (losses)	20	210
Other finance income	1	0
Other finance costs	-1	0
Total	-266	-20

NOTE 21 Earnings per share**Basic earnings per share**

		3m 2011	3m 2010
Weighted average number of shares	pcs	27,494,850	18,644,850
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the parent		-2,346	-2,042
Basic earnings per share	EUR	-0.09	-0.11

Diluted earnings per share

		3m 2011	3m 2010
Weighted average number of shares	pcs	27,494,850	18,644,850
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the parent		-2,346	-2,042
Diluted earnings per share	EUR	-0.09	-0.11

In view of the fact that the Group does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares or dilutive adjustments to earnings as at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010, diluted earnings per share equal basic earnings per share.

The average price (arithmetic average based on daily closing prices) of AS Baltika share on the Tallinn Stock Exchange in first quarter of 2011 was 1.31 euros (2010: 0.75 euros).

NOTE 22 Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence over the financial and management decisions of the other one in accordance with IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures. Not only the legal form of the transactions and mutual relationships, but also their actual substance has been taken into consideration when defining related parties.

For the reporting purposes in consolidated annual statements of the Group, the following entities have been considered related parties:

- owners, that have either significant influence or control, generally implying an ownership interest of 20% or more;
- members of the management, the management board and the supervisory council;
- close family members of the persons stated above;
- entities under the control or significant influence of the members of the management board and supervisory council.

Transactions with related parties

	3m 2011	3m 2010
	Purchases	Purchases
Purchases of goods	120	0
Purchases of services	55	45
Total	175	45

AS Baltika has purchased materials for production and management services from the parties related with members of the management board and the supervisory council.

Balances with related parties

	31.03.2011	31.12.2010
Trade payables	154	86

Convertible bonds

The annual general meeting held on 18 June 2009 decided that 1,850,000 convertible bonds (G-bonds) with a par value of 0.10 kroons (0.0064 euros) should be issued within the framework of the Group's management incentive program. Each bond entitles its holder to subscribe for one share of the company with a nominal value of 10 kroons (0.64 euros). The share subscription period for G-bonds shall be from 1 July 2012 until 31 December 2012. The share subscription price is 12 kroons (0.77 euros). Totally were subscribed 1,842 500 bonds.

	Issue date	Bond conversion period	Number of convertible bonds 31.03.2011	Number of convertible bonds 31.12.2010
G-Bond	30.06.2009	01.07.2012-31.12.2012	1,842,500	1,842,500

NOTE 23 Events occurring after the reporting period**Annual general meeting**

The annual general meeting of AS Baltika's shareholders that convened on 11 May 2011, resolved to cancel 4,000,000 preference shares and convert them into ordinary shares.

The general meeting decided to convert the share capital of the Company and the nominal value of the shares into euros as on 1 January 2011, the Republic of Estonia joined the Euro area. In order to undertake the conversion of the share capital from kroons into euros, the general meeting decided to increase the share capital from the equity without any monetary payments (fund emission) by 1,918 thousand euros. The new amount of the share capital of the Company is 22,046 thousand euros. Concurrently with the conversion of the share capital of the Company into euros, the general meeting resolved to undertake the conversion of the present nominal value of 10 kroons into euros and the increase of the nominal value by 0.06 euros for each share. The new nominal value of the share shall be 0.7 euro.

The annual general meeting also resolved to increase the share capital of AS Baltika by issuing additionally 3,150,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 0.70 euro with the issuance price of 1 euro. The amount of premium is 0.30 euro per share.