

AS "DAUGAVPILS LOKOMOTĪVJU REMONTA RŪPNĪCA"

CONSOLIDATE REPORT

For I quarter 2008

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INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

Name of the company DAUGAVPILS LOKOMOTĪVJU REMONTA RŪPNĪCA

Legal status of the company Joint-stock company

Number, place and date of

registration

Nr.40003030219 Riga, 03.10.1991.

Commercial register Riga, 08.06.2004.

Address Marijas street 1, Daugavpils LV-5401 Latvia

Type of operations Repair and modernization of the mobile train

Names, address and % of the

share capital owned by company's shareholders

AS SKINEST RAIL, reģ.10293440 (49,0%)

Kadaka tee 1, 10621, Tallinna,

Igaunija

AS SPACECOM, reģ.10940566 (25,27%)

Kadaka tee 1, 10621 Tallina

Estonia

LLC LOKOMOTIIV IVESTEERINGUUD, reģ.11096115 (6,09%)

Tartu street 18-18, 10115 Tallina

Estonia

AAS "DORMAŠINVEST" reģ.001455963, OGRN 10277739059919

(5%)

Moscow, Russia

VAS VSAA, Riga (3,2%) Lacplesha street 70a, LV-1011

Latvia

Physical persons (11,44%)

Keskula Aivar – chairman of the board (from 29.10.2007) Šilovs Andrejs – member of the board (from 29.10.2007) Petrova Natālija – member of the board (from 29.10.2007)

Stelmačenoks Kazimirs - member of the board (from 29.10.2007.)

Names and position of Advice

Names and positions of Board

members

members

Ossinovski Oleg – chairman of the advice (from 01.06.2006)

Krasnoslok Juri – vice-chairman of the advice(from 01.06.2006)

Ait Roman - member of the advice (from 01.06.2006)

Barashkov Vasiluy – member of the advice (from 01.06.2006)

Snatkin Aleksandr – member of the advice (from 07.05.2007)

Report of the management.

I. The key figures of the enterprise.

In I quarter 2008 year joint-stock company "Daugavpils Lokomotīvju Remonta Rūpnīca" has distributed goods for 3 499.1 thousand lats, which constitutes -117.2 % compared to the appropriate period of 2007.

Displayed below is the dynamics of the output of the production of the basic classification.

Table No.1 **The basic classification of the production.**

Designation	I quarter 2007	I quarter 2008	(+, -) thousands,Ls
Diesel locomotive repair, section	2507.8	1837.6	670.2
Electric train repair,carrige	170.0	318.9	-148.9
Wheel pair repair, pieces	307.7	383.1	-75.4
Electric machines repair,pieces	233.1	133.1	100
Diesel repair, peaces	72.1	46.2	25.9
Other production	208.4	266.3	-57.9
Total	3 499.1	2985.2	513.9

Table No.2

The structure of the distributed goods by the clients.

The client	I quarter	2007	I quarter 2008		
The chefit	sum	%	sum	%	
Latvia	699.0	19.9	882.4	29.6	
Lithuania	87.3	2.5	226.4	7.6	
Estonia	93.5	2.7	408.2	13.7	
Belarus	29.8	0.9	68.0	2.3	
Uzbekistan	69.7	2.0	110.5	3.7	
Russia	1687.9	48.2	394.1	13.2	
Other	831.9	23.8	895.6	29.9	
Total	3499.1	100.0	2985.2	100.0	

II. Financial figures.

The enterprise finished I quarter 2008 year with profit 462.2 thousand Ls.

The enterprise for the means of the increase of the turnover resources, has invested 57.3 thousand lats of investments, including:

- The purchase of the capital assets 2.1 thousand Ls
- Equipment repairs 55.2 thousand Ls

Chairman of the board Aivar Keskuela

01.04.2008. balance Sheet

ASSETS						
	01.04.2	2008.	01.04	.2007.	01.01	.2008.
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and						
eguipment:						
Land, buildings and						
networks	5 497 725	7 822 558	5 563 155	7 915 656	5 526 646	7 863 709
Machinery and						
eguipment	1 176 833	1 674 482	791 838	1 126 684	1 169 915	1 664 639
Other property, plant and						
eguipment	271 427	386 206	162 595	231 352	290 095	412 768
Construction in progress	61 409	87 376	390 612	555 791	61 991	88 205
Total property, plant and						
eguipment	7 007 394	9 970 622	6 908 200	9 829 483	7 048 647	10 029 321
Embedding long-term financial						
Other embedding long-term financial						
Total embedding long-term						
financial						
Total embedding long-	7 007 204	0.070.000	6 000 000	9 829 483	7.040.647	40.000.004
term CURRENT ASSETS	7 007 394	9 970 623	6 908 200	9 029 403	7 048 647	10 029 321
	2 240 624	4 700 004	2 500 275	2 607 455	2.257.200	4 624 062
Inventory	3 319 621	4 723 394	2 598 375	3 697 155	3 257 399	4 634 862
Debtors:	4 550 454	0.047.040	0.040.400	4.050.000	0.007.004	4.465.050
Debts custom, customer	1 558 151	2 217 049	2 848 189	4 052 608	2 927 361	4 165 259
Other debtors	388 115	552 238	489 783	696 898	320 343	455 807
Payment next periods	12 967	18 450	14 761	21 003	11 103	15 798
Accumulate income	2 781 767	3 958 098	1 780 748	2 533 776	2 509 830	3 571 167
Total debtors:	4 741 000	6 745 835	5 133 481	7 304 285	5 768 637	8 208 031
Cash and cash						
eguivalents	32 086	45 654	25 253	35 932	120 660	171 684
Total current assets	8 092 707	11 514 883	7 757 109	11 037 372	9 146 696	13 014 577
TOTAL ASSETS	15 100 101	21 485 505	14 665 309	20 866 855	16 195 343	23 043 898

01.04.2008. balance Sheet

LIABILITIES						
	01.04.2	2008.	01.04	.2007.	01.01	.2008.
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
SHAREHOLDER' EQUITY						
Share capital	8 294 219	11 801 610	8 294 219	11 801 610	8 294 219	11 801 610
Topheavy reserves	-3 544 688	-5 043 637	-2 076 160	-2 954 109	-2 577 304	-3 667 173
Previous year						
unappropriated result	462 232	657 696	142 181	202 305	-967 384	-1 376 463
Previous year						
unappropriated result	5 211 763	7 415 669	6 360 240	9 049 806	4 749 531	6 757 974
Total shareholders'						
eguity	893 796	1 271 757	818 860	1 165 133	955 542	1 359 614
PROVISIONS	893 796	1 271 757	818 860	1 165 133	955 542	1 359 614
Other provisions						
CREDITORS						
Long-term loan from						
credit institution	2178112	3 099 174	2 765 976	3 935 629	2 281 364	3 246 089
Other liability	105 561	150 220	0	0	105 561	150 200
Deffered tax	207 390	295 089	43 932	62 510	207 390	295 089
Total	2 491 063	3 544 463	2 809 908	3 998 139	2 594 315	3 691 378
Short-term creditors						
Long-term loan from						
credit institution	3 148 559	4 479 996	2 290 287	3 258 785	3 455 468	4 916 688
Advances from						
customers	0	0	0	0	383 716	545 979
Debts provider and						
employer	2 320 584	3 301 893	1 960 855	2 790 045	2 855 044	4 062 362
Taxes and social						
guaranteeing payment	564 122	802 673	204 114	291 428	587 199	835 508
Other creditors	284 772	405 194	204 574	291 083	328 508	467 425
Accumulated liabilities	185 442	263 860	16 471	23 436	286 020	406 970
Total current liabilities	6 503 479	9 253 616	4 676 301	6 653 777	7 895 955	11 234 932
Total	8 994 542	12 798 079	7 486 209	10 651 916	10 490 270	14 926 310
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15 100 101	21 485 505	14 665 309	20 866 855	16 195 343	23 043 898

Profit or loss account

I quarter 2008

	for I qua	rter 2008	for I qua	rter 2007
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
NET SALES	3 652 339	5 196 810	3 382 343	4 812 641
Cost of sales	2 822 558	4 016 138	2 747 700	3 909 625
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	829 781	1 180 672	634 643	903 016
Sales and distribution expenses	32 669	46 484	41 135	58 530
Administrative expense	515 938	734 114	429 683	611 384
Other operating income	13 792	19 624	12 927	18 393
Other expenses	6 142	8 739	9 091	12 935
Other credit expenses	93 503	133 043	73 208	104 166
Other credit income	266 911	379 780	47 910	68 170
Profit or loss before extraordinary post and taxes	462 232	657 696	142 363	202 564
Profit or loss before taxes	0	0	0	0
Corporate income tax of account period	0	0	182	259
Other taxes	0	0	182	259
Profit or losses report on period after taxes	462 232	657 696	142 181	202 305
Profit coefficient on stock	0.056	0.079	0.017	0.024

OVERWIEW OF EGUITY CAPITAL SHANGES

for I quarter 2008

	on 31.03	3.2008.	on 31.0	3.2007.
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
Share capital				
Post-balance residue on 01.01.2008.	8 294 219	11 801 610	8 294 219	11 801 610
Increase	0	0	0	0
Descrease	0	0	0	0
Post-balance residue on 31.03.2008.	8 294 219	11 801 610	8 294 219	11 801 610
Retained profit				
Post-balance residue on 01.01.2008.	-3 544 688	-5 043 637	-2 076 160	-2 954 110
Post-balance residue on 31.03.2008.	-3 082 456	-4 385 941	-1 933 979	-2 751 804
Share capital (total)				
Post-balance residue on 01.00.2008.	4 749 531	6 757 974	6 218 059	8 847 500
Post-balance residue on 31.03.2008.	5 211 763	7 415 669	6 360 240	9 049 806

AS " Daugavpils Lokomotīvju Remonta Rūpnīca"

Unified registration Nr. 40003030219 Address Daugavpils, Marijas iela 1

rate 0.702804

Cash flow statement for I quarter 2008

1. Cash flow from operating activities 31.03.2008 EUR 31.03.2007 LVL 31.03.2007 EUR 31.03.2008 I VI income expences income expences income expences income expences Profit before taxes 462 232 657 697 142 363 202 564 0 0 0 0 98 117 139 608 0 54 597 0 202 564 0 Adjustments: depreciation 0 62 222 88 534 681 77 685 969 Provision 0 0 74 011 211 191 300 498 52 015 Profit or loss from fluctuacions of currency exchange Provision decrease 0 0 6 146 0 8 748 Profit prom operating activities before changes in working capital 0 0 0 Income from sale of fixed assets 0 0 Adjustments: a) Trade receivables (increase)/decrease) 1 027 637 1 462 196 364 654 518 856 61 746 87 857 200 946 285 920 Stock (increase)/decrease 1 544 623 Trade payables increase/(decrease) 0 1 085 567 0 532 529 0 757 721 Gross cash flow operating activities 1 587 986 1 450 726 2 259 501 2 021 512 561 614 792 319 799 105 1 127 369 Corporate income and property tax paid 182 259 0 0 Cash flow before extraordinary items 167 260 237 989 0 792 501 1 127 628 0 561 614 799 105 Net cash flow from operating activities 230 887 328 523 II. Cash flows from investing activities 31.03.2007 EUR 31.03.2008 LVL 31.03.2008 EUR 31.03.2007 LVL income expences income expences income expences income expences Acquisition of fixed assets and intangible assets 56 864 80 910 105 694 150 389 0 0 0 0 Income from sale of fixed assets and intangible assets 0 0 0 Parficipation in other companies 0 0 0 0 0 0 56 864 80 910 105 694 Net cash flow from investing activities 0 0 150 389 III. Cash flows from financing activities

III. Cush nows from mancing activities									
	31.03.20	31.03.2008 LVL		31.12.2007 EUR		31.12.2006 LVL		31.12.2006 EUR	
	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	
Loans from credit institution	94 399		134 318		423 987	0	603 279	0	
Borrowing repaid		293 369		417 426		95 304	0	135 605	
Net cash flows from financing activities		198 970		283 108	328 683		467 674		
	31.03.20	08 LVL	31.12.20	007 EUR	31.12.2	006 LVL	31.12.2	2006 EUR	
	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	
Cash flow from operating activities	167 260	0	237 989	0	0	230 887	0	328 523	
Cash flows from investing activities	0	56 864	0	80 910	0	105 694	0	150 389	
Cash flows from financing activities	0	198 970	0	283 108	328 683		467 674	0	
Net cash flow of the current period	0	88 574	0	126 029	0	7 898	0	11 238	
Cash and cash eguivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	120 660		171 683	0	33 151	0	47 170	0	
Cash and cash eguivalents at the end of the reporting period	32 086	0	45 654	0	25 253	0	35 932	0	

Chairman of the board A.Keskula

Date 30.05.2008

NOTES

Standard passing

a) Interpretations, which are effective from 1 January 2007 and are related to Company's activity

IFRS 7 Financial instruments: disclosures and complementary amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements – Capital disclosures (effective from 1 January 2007). IFRS 7 introduces new disclosures of information relating to financial assets. The standard requirements include both qualitative and quantitative data about risks arising from the financial instruments, incorporating specific requirements to disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The standard replaces IAS 32, Financial instruments: Disclosures. The standard must be adopted by all companies which prepare financial statements in compliance with IFRS. Amendments to IAS 1 introduce disclosures requirements about sufficiency of the capital and management of the capital by the Company.

b) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective from 1 January 2007, and relevant for operations of the Company

There is published or transcribed IFRS interpretations, which are obligatory for periods of accounting which begin from 1 January 2007, but do not relevant for operations of the Company:

IFRS 7 "Repeated adoption of IAS 39 "Financial reporting in hyperinflation cautionary economies"

IFRS 8 "Scope of IFRS No. 2"

IFRS 9 "Reassessment of embedded derivatives"

IFRS 10 "Interim financial reporting and impairment"

c) Standards, amendments and interpretations, which are not yet obligatory adaptive and their adaptation previously Company has not done

IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements

IAS 27 - Consolidated and separate financial statements

Processed standard requires that changes in participation in subsidiaries is considered as transactions of equity. Calculation of losses of subsidiaries was changed. The Company now is appraising influence of processed standards to further financial statements and planning to make allegations of IAS 27 starting from accounting period on 1 January 2009.

d) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective and not relevant for operations of the Company

IFRS 3- Business combinations and – revised (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).

IFRIC 11, "IFRS 2 – "Group and treasury share transactions" (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007).

IFRIC 12, "Service concession arrangements (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008).

IFRIC 13, "Customer loyalty programs" (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008). IFRIC 14, "IAS No. 19 – The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding and their interaction" (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008).

Accounting policies

Principles of consolidation and purchase of companies

Consolidated financial statement includes financial statements of the Company and it's subsidiaries. Accounting policy and financial year of the Company and subsidiaries do not differ. Financial statements of the subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements of the Company under the full consolidation method. Since the Company has established all of the subsidiaries no goodwill arise. Subsidiaries are consolidated from their incorporation date.

Segment reporting

A business segment is the identified business segment engaged in selling goods and providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is the identified business segment engaged in selling goods or providing services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of business segments operating in other economic environments.

Foreign currency translation to LVL

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items are shown in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). Financial statements are presented in Latvian lat (LVL), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

All foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement for the period.

	31.03.2008.	31.03.2007.
1 USD	0.445	0.528
1 EUR	0.702804	0.702804
1 LTL	0.204	0.204
1 EEK	0.0449	0.0449
1 RUB	0.0189	0.0203

Income recognition

Main operation of the Company is repair and modernization of railway rolling stock. Net sales represent the total of goods and services sold during the year net of discounts, value added tax and excise tax.

Income from repairing and modernizing services are recognized by percentage completion method (see Note 8 to accounting policies "Long term contracts").

Income from sales of goods in Latvia is recognized when the customer has accepted the goods. Income from sales of goods outside Latvia is recognized in accordance with the terms of delivery. Income from penalties is recognized at the moment of receipt. Income from provision of other services is recognized at the period of rendering the services.

Interest income or expenses are recognized in the income statement for all loans and borrowings assessed at amortized cost applying the effective interest rate method.

Long term contracts

Costs which are connected with longterm contract are recognised at the time when they appear. If result of long term contract is not possible to estimate, then Company recognises the income at the amount of contract related expenses which is possible to recover. If it is probable to estimate the financial result and it is planned to be a profit the income recognised during the period of contract. If there is material probability that total expenses of this agreement will exceed total income, then potencial losses are recognised immediately as expenses.

Company applies precentage completion method to estimate the recognized income amount in the curent period. According to that method the Company determines completion degree of work by as percentage of total planned contract expenses toward contract expenses which are ensued until balance sheet date or by reviewing the actual work done. Expenses which are incurred in current period but related to work in future periods, are extracted from current year expenses in calculating of work percentage completion. These expenses are recognzed as inventories or other assets, depends from the nature of expenses.

Property, plant and equipment (fixed assets)

Fixed assets are initially accounted at the purchase cost. Purchase cost includes costs, which are directly related to the purchase of fixed assets. In financial statements the intangible and fixed assets are shown at purchase cost less depreciation.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revaluated amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful live, as follows:

Depreciation % per year

Buildings 1-5
Plant and equipment 5-20
Other fixtures and fittings, motor vehicles 5-35

The Company capitalizes its fixed assets valued over Ls 100 with useful life exceeding 1 year. Depreciation for improvements and other low costs items valued less than 100 Ls is recalculated as 100% of purchase amount after putting into operation.

Repair and maintenance costs of fixed assets are expensed when incurred. If sufficient evidence is acquired that by repair and maintenance future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company, which exceeds the previously set return, costs are capitalized as additional costs to the fixed asset. Capitalizing the cost of mounted spare parts, the carrying value of the part replaced is expensed.

Net profit or loss from disposal of fixed assets is calculated, as the difference between the carrying amount of the fixed asset and the income from sale, and expensed when disposal are incurred.

If any circumstances or events exist, by which it could the concluded, that the carrying amount of a fixed asset could be higher of its recoverable value, the value of a fixed or intangible asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Recoverable value is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use of the related fixed asset.

Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of purchase or production costs and net realizable value. Purchase costs consists of purchase value and overheads, which have been acquired, by delivering inventory at their current position and value. The costs of used materials and other expenses that are directly connected with the production of the appropriate item. Cost is stated on the FIFO method. When the net realizable value of inventories is lower than their cost, provisions are created to reduce the value of inventories.

Impairment of tangible assets

All material assets of the Company have their estimated useful lives and they are amortized or depreciated. Assets that are subject to amortization and depreciation are revaluated every time when events or circumstances evidence of probable non-recoverability of their carrying amount. Loss from value decrease is recognized at difference between book value of the asset and its recoverable value. Recoverable value is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In order to determine decrease of the value, assets are classified based on the lower level of identifiable cash flows (cash-bearing units). Assets,

which value has been decreased, are assessed at the end of every reporting year to identify the probable value decrease reservation.

Account receivable

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective rate. Changes in inventories are shown in the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the remaining cash, balance of current bank accounts and current deposits with maturities up to 90 days.

Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends to be paid to shareholders of the Company are represented as liabilities during the financial period of the Company, within which shareholders of the Company approve the dividends.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized, when there is a present obligation as a result of current or previous years events, it is probable that an outflow or resources will be required, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Loans

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Accruals for unused annual leave

Accruals for unused annual leave are based on actual number of outstanding days of paid leave as at the end of the reporting period multiplied by the average daily salary over the last six months of each employee.

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax is calculated in accordance with tax laws of the Republic of Latvia. Effective laws provide for 15 % tax rate.

Disability pension

Company has obligation to make long term payments to existing and previous employees if some of them now are disabled person because of injury of work.

Amount of this pension depends from the form of disability, total income of employee and overall indexation of pensions. Liability about further disability pensions is appreciated as amortized costs of future payments of pensions at balance sheet's date. In calculation is supposed that that effective interest rate is equal with indexation percentage of pensions.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share are determined dividing the net gains or losses attributable to shareholders of the Company by the average weighted quantity of the shares in the reporting year.

1. Net sales

	I quarter 2008	I quarter 2007
According to operating activities		
Products production	3 499 100	2 985 205
Spare parts sale	0	279 023
Other	153 239	118 115
Total	3 652 339	3 382 343
According to the location		
Income from export to Latvia	699 000	882 413
Income from export to Russia	1 687 900	394 117
Income from export to Lithuania	87 300	226 419
Income from export to Estonia	93 500	408 156
Income from export to Belarus	29 800	67 985
Income from export to Uzbekistan	69 700	110 466
Other	831 900	895 649
Total	3 499 100	2 985 205
2. Productio	n costs	
Goods delivery expenses	41 173	76 090
Row and material expenses	1 213 438	1 270 621
Purchase of diesel locomotives	0	275 816
Utility expenses	220 092	233 402
Salary expenses	942 694	653 832
Social insurance	223 158	157 508
Depreciation of fixed assets	70 515	54 702
Other production costs	111 488	25 729
Total	2 822 558	2 747 700
3. Selling ex	penses	
Transportation costs	0.424	14 506
Transportation costs Other colling expenses	9 431 0	14 506 11 221
Other selling expenses	23 238	
Salary and so social insurance Total		15 408
I Olai	32 669	41 135

4. Administrative expenses

Salary expenses	327 254	282 637
Social insurance	78 263	67 667
Office expenses	38 050	25 470
Advertising	554	410
Representation costs	930	810
Depreciation of fixed assets	27 429	24 245
Other administrative costs	43 458	28 444
Total	515 938	429 683
5. Other opera	ating income	
Income from fixed assets sale	0	1 169
Write of a reserve of the basic means	1 694	6 148
Incomes of the basic means	4 674	3 062
Other income	7 424	2 548
Total	13 792	12 927
6. Other operat	ing expenses	
Expenses of collective agreement	4 911	7 141
Other expenses	1 231	1 950
Total	6 142	9 091
7. Other	taxes	
eal estate tax for land	0	182
eal estate tax for buildings	0	0
opā		182

8. Fixed assets

	Land and	Equipment	Other fixed	Fixed assets	
	buildings	and	assets and	under	Total
		machinery	inventory	construction	
Cost / Valuation					
01.01.2008.	6 007 311	5 469 349	676 852	61 991	12 215 503
Additions	8 057	49 451	0	0	57 508
Disposals	0	3 314	528	582	4 424
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0
31.03.2008.	6 015 367	5 515 486	676 324	61 409	12 268 586
Depreciation					
01.01.2008.	480 665	4 299 434	386 757	0	5 166 856
Charge	36 978	42 470	18 668	0	98 116
Disposals	0	3 251	528	0	3 779
Reclassification	0	0	0		0
Corrections for					
previous year's	0	0	0	0	0
error					
31.03.2008.	517 643	4 338 653	404 897	0	5 261 193
Net book value					
01.01.2008.	5 526 646	1 169 915	290 095	61 991	7 048 647
Net book value					
31.03.2008.	5 497 725	1 176 833	271 427	61 409	7 007 394

9. Incomplete products

Unfinished production 3 107 994 2 710 651

10. Finished good and goods for sale

Total	583 278	400 459
Canteen	325	330
Finished products on stock	582 953	400 129

11. Trade receivables

Total	2 921 863	3 310 980	
Registered price of trade debtors	2 921 863	3 310 980	

12. Other receivables				
VAT overpaid	100 557	119 745		
Corporate income tax overpaid	0	135 894		
VAT accepted	150 482	63 906		
Housing and Communal Service	2 205	2 466		
Payments to personnel	3 942	0		
Other debtors	3 982	56 327		
Advance payment	126 947	111 445		
Total	388 115	489 783		
13. Deferred expenses Payment for insurance 3 090 2 762				
Other expenses	9 877	11 999		
Total	12 967	14 761		
14. Cash and bank				
Cash in hand	661	514		
Cash at bank	31 425	24 739		
Total	32 086	25 253		

15. Share capital

As at 31 March 2008 the subscribed and fully paid share capital consists of 8294219 ordinary shares with a nominal value of Ls 1 each.

16. Loans fro	om credit institutions	
Long-term part	2 178 112	2 765 976
Short-term part	3 148 559	2 290 287
Total	5 326 671 5 056	
17. Ti	rade payables	
Short-term part	2 916 753	2 170 010

18. Taxes and social insurance

			Budget	(Paid)/		
	01.01. 2008.	Calculated	restore	repaid		31.03.2008.
VAT	-117 733	-71 122	+178 588	-185 190	+94 900	-100 557
Payroll tax						
	147 792	208 973	0	-190 360	-30 300	136 105
Social insurance	238 813	439 173	0	-337 337	-64 600	276 049
Corporate income tax						
	150 990	0	0	0	0	150 990
Real estate tax (land)						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real estate tax						
(buildings)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural resource tax	913	659	0	-927	0	645
The state tax for						
company's business	329	997	0	-993	0	333
Total	421 104	578 680	178 588	-714 807	0	463 565

Hereof:

Liabilities/ 258 854

200 004

(Overpaid) 109 422

387 854

153 037

19. Average number of employees

Average number of employees

1 287

1 457

Aivar Keskuela

Chairman of the board