

AS "DAUGAVPILS LOKOMOTĪVJU REMONTA RŪPNĪCA"

CONSOLIDATE REPORT

For six months 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%)
Names and positions of Board members	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) Steļmačenoks Kazimirs - member of the board (from 29.10.2007.)
Names and position of Advice members	Ossinovski Oleg – chairman of the advice (from 22.05.2008) Krasnoslok Juri – vice-chairman of the advice(from 22.05.2008) Barashkov Vasiluy - member of the advice (from 22.05.2008) Rumjantsev Oleg –member of the advice (from 22.05.2008) Piir Maarika – member of the advice (from 22.05.2008)

Report of the management.

I. The key figures of the enterprise.

In 6 months 2008 year joint-stock company "Daugavpils Lokomotīvju Remonta Rūpnīca" has distributed goods for 7 698.1 thousand lats, which constitutes +54.3% 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.

thousands,Ls

			,200 and 0,20
Designation	6 months 2008	6 months 2007	(+,-)
Diesel locomotive repair, section	5 450.8	2 360.9	+3089.9
Electric train repair, carrige	465.0	806.4	-341.4
Wheel pair repair, pieces	714.5	696.0	+18.5
Electric machines repair, pieces	441.6	243.7	+197.9
Diesel repair, peaces	146.9	100.3	+46.6
Other production	479.3	780.5	-301.2
Total	7 698.1	4 987.8	+2 710.3
1			

Table No.2

The structure of the distributed goods by the clients.

The client	6 months	2008	6 months 2007		
	sum	%	sum	%	
Latvia	1 403.8	18.2	1 325.4	26.6	
Lithuania	462.4	6.0	294.4	5.9	
Estonia	758.3	9.9	1 132.7	22.7	
Belarus	41.0	0.5	94.6	1.9	
Uzbekistan	225.7	2.9	110.5	2.2	
Russia	2 100.7	27.3	584.6	11.7	
Other	2 706.2	35.2	1 445.6	29.0	
Total	7 698.1	100.0	4 987.8	100.0	

II. Financial figures.

The enterprise finished 6 months 2008 year with profit +802.6 thousand Ls.

The enterprise for the means of the increase of the turnover resources, has invested 126.3 thousand lats of investments, including:

*	Equipment putting into operation	-	10.0 thousand Ls
*	Equipment repairs	-	111.3 thousand Ls
*	Furniture and equipment	-	5.0 thousand Ls

Chairman of the board

Aivar Keskuela

Statement of Director's responsibility

The Board of Directors of the Joint Stock Company "DAUGAVPILS LOKOMOTĪVJU REMONTA RŪPNĪCA" (hereinafter – the Company) is responsible for the preparation of the interim financial statements of the Company. Interim financial statements of the Company are not audited.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 22 are prepared in accordance with the underlying accounting records and source documents and present fairly the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2008 and the result of its operations and cash flows for 6 months of the year 2008.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standarts on a going concern basis. Appropriate accounting policies have been applied on a consistent basis. Prudent and reasonable judgements and estimates have been made by the Board of Directors in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors of JSC "DAUGAVPILS LOKOMOTĪVJU REMONTA RŪPNĪCA" is responsible for the maintenance of proper accounting records, the safeguarding of the Company's assets and the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities in the Company. The Board of Directors is also responsible for operating the Company in compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia.

Aivar Keskuela Chairman of the Board

August 27, 2008

01.07.2008. balance Sheet

ASSETS						
	01.07.	2008.	01.07	.2007.	01.01	.2008.
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and						
eguipment:						
Land, buildings and						
networks	5 465 502	7 776 709	5 533 796	7 873 882	5 526 646	7 863 709
Machinery and						
eguipment	1 198 221	1 704 915	784 638	1 116 439	1 169 915	1 664 639
Other property, plant and						
eguipment	253 639	360 896	153 642	218 613	290 095	412 768
Construction in progress	54 755	77 909	470 000	668 750	61 991	88 205
Total property, plant and						
eguipment	6 972 117	9 920 429	6 942 076	9 877 684	7 048 647	10 029 321
Embedding long-term financial						
Other embedding long-term financial						
Total embedding long-term						
financial						
Total embedding long-	0.070.447	0.000.400	0.040.070	0.077.004	7 0 4 0 0 4 7	10.000.001
	6 972 117	9 920 429	6 942 076	9 877 684	7 048 647	10 029 321
CURRENT ASSETS						4 00 4 000
Inventory	3 698 353	5 262 282	2 671 022	3 800 522	3 257 399	4 634 862
Debtors:						
Debts custom, customer	2 325 475	3 308 853	2 767 380	3 937 627	2 927 361	4 165 259
Other debtors	146 386	208 289	491 709	699 639	320 343	455 807
Payment next periods	10 244	14 576	11 695	16 640	11 103	15 798
Accumulate income	2 960 047	4 211 767	3 200 920	4 554 499	2 509 830	3 571 167
Total debtors:	5 442 152	7 743 485	6 471 704	9 208 405	5 768 637	8 208 031
Cash and cash						
eguivalents	65 126	92 666	76 795	109 269	120 660	171 684
Total current assets	9 205 631	13 098 433	9 219 521	13 118 196	9 146 696	13 014 577
TOTAL ASSETS	16 177 748	23 018 862	16 161 597	22 995 880	16 195 343	23 043 898

01.07.2008. balance Sheet

LIABILITIES						
	01.07.	2008.	01.07	.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
Previous year's retained						
earning	-3 596 644	-5 117 563	-2 093 338	-2 978 552	-2 577 304	-3 667 173
Current year's retained						
earning	802 555	1 141 933	-230 921	-328 571	-967 384	-1 376 463
Total equity	5 500 130	7 825 980	5 969 960	8 494 487	4 749 531	6 757 974
Provisions	886 944	1 262 008	814 438	1 158 841	955 542	1 359 614
Other provisions	886 944	1 262 008	814 438	1 158 841	955 542	1 359 614
Creditors						
Loans from credit						
institution	2 183 407	3 106 708	2 748 019	3 910 078	2 281 364	3 246 089
Other liability	105 561	150 200	0	0	105 561	150 200
Deffered tax	207 390	295 089	43 932	62 510	207 390	295 089
Total non-currents	2 496 358	3 551 997	2 791 951	3 972 588	2 594 315	3 691 378
liabilities	2 490 550	0 001 001	2791951	3 37 2 300	2 334 313	3 03 1 37 0
Loans from liabilities						
credit institution	2 832 128	4 029 755	2 481 469	3 530 812	3 455 468	4 916 688
Advances from						
customers	576 038	819 628	539 711	767 940	383 716	545 979
Debts provider and						
employer	2 671 380	3 801 031	3 235 195	4 603 268	2 855 044	4 062 362
Taxes and social						
guaranteeing payment	729 003	1 037 278	115 610	164 498	587 199	835 508
Other creditors	300 324	427 323	202 283	287 823	328 508	467 425
Accumulated liabilities	185 443	263 862	10 980	15 623	286 020	406 970
Total current liabilities	7 294 316	10 378 877	6 585 248	9 369 964	7 895 955	11 234 932
Total liabilities	9 790 674	13 930 874	9 377 199	13 342 552	10 490 270	14 926 310
Total equity, provisions						
and liabilities	16 177 748	23 018 862	16 161 597	22 995 880	16 195 343	23 043 898

Profit or loss account

6 months 2008

	for 6 months 2008		for 6 mo	nths 2007
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
NET SALES	7 958 258	11 323 581	6 688 480	9 516 850
Cost of sales	6 202 239	8 824 991	5 896 336	8 389 730
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	1 756 019	2 498 590	792 144	1 127 120
Sales and distribution expenses	70 424	100 204	77 840	110 756
Administrative expense	1 038 130	1 477 126	869 994	1 237 890
Other operating income	117 406	167 054	26 371	37 522
Other expenses	13 979	19 890	15 819	22 508
Other credit expenses	202 335	287 897	136 584	194 342
Other credit income	253 998	361 406	50 801	72 283
Profit or loss before extraordinary post and taxes	802 555	1 141 933	-230 921	-328 571
Profit or loss before taxes	802 555	1 141 933	-230 921	-328 571
Corporate income tax of account period	0	0	0	0
Profit or losses report on period after taxes	802 555	1 141 933	-230 921	-328 571
Profit coefficient on stock	0.0968	0.1377	-0.0278	-0.0396

OVERWIEW OF EGUITY CAPITAL SHANGES

for 6 months 2008

	on 30.06	6.2008.	on 30.0	6.2007.
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
Share capital				
Post-balance residue at the beginning of year	8 294 219	11 801 610	8 294 219	11 801 610
Post-balance residue at the end of period	8 294 219	11 801 610	8 294 219	11 801 610
Retained profit Post-balance residue at the beginning of year	-3 544 688	-5 043 637	-2 032 846	-2 892 479
Post-balance residue at the end of period	-2 794 089	-3 975 630	-2 324 259	-3 307 123
Share capital (total)				
Post-balance residue at the beginning of year	4 749 531	6 757 974	6 261 373	8 909 131
Post-balance residue at the end of period	5 500 130	7 825 980	5 969 960	8 494 487

Cash flow statement

rate 0.702804

I. Cash flow from operating activities for 6 month 2008

		111				07 111		
	30.06.2008	JUS LVL	30.06.2008	US EUK	30.06.2007		30.00.2007	U/ EUK
	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences
Profit before taxes	802 555	0	1 141 933	0		178 839	0	254 465
Adjustments: a) depreciation	197 409	0	280 889	0	111 093	0	158 071	0
b) provision		68 598		909 26		5 103	0	7 261
c) profit or loss from fluctuacions of currency exchange		201 759		287 077		89 155	0	126 856
Provision decrease		51 956		73 927		6 329	0	9 005
Income from sale of fixed assets							0	0
Interest exspenses	72		101				0	0
Adjustments: a) Trade	0	440 953		627 420	419491		596 882	0
b) Net cash flow from operating activities	326 485		464 546			1 222 775	0	1 739 852
c) Cash flow before extraordinary items	21 701		30 878		741 358		1 054 857	0
Gross cash flow operating activities	1 348 222	763 266	1 918 347	1 086 030	1 271 942	1 502 201	1 809 810	2 137 439
Corporate income tax paid						52 082	0	74 106
Cash flow before extraordinary items	1 348 222	763 266	1 918 347	1 086 030	1 271 942	1 554 283	1 809 810	2 211 545
Net cash flow from operating activities	584 956		832 317			282 341	0	401 735
	II. Cas	h flows from	Cash flows from investing activities	vities			-	
	30.06.2008	08 LVL	30.06.2008	38 EUR	30.06.2007	07 LVL	30.06.2007	17 EUR
ACLIVITES	income		income		income	expences	income	expences
Acguisition of fixed assets and intangible assets	0	120 952		172 099	0	213 062	0	303 160
Income from sale of fixed assets and intangible assets	0	0			0	0	0	0
Parficipation in other companies	0	0			0	0	0	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	0	120 952		172 099	0	213 062	0	303 160
	III. Cas	sh flows from	Cash flows from financing activities	ivities				
	30.06.2008	08 LVL	30.06.2008	38 EUR	30.06.2007	07 LVL	30.06.2007	17 EUR
ALLIVILIES	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences
Loans from credit institution	168 051	0	239 115		728 462	0	1 036 508	0
Borrowing repaid	0	687 589		978 351	0	189 415	0	269 513
Net cash flows from financing activities	0	519 538		739 236	539 047	0	766 995	0
		IV. Total	cash flow					
Activitias	30.06.2008	08 LVL	30.06.2008	08 EUR	30.06.2007	07 LVL	30.06.2007	7 EUR
ALLIVILES	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences
Cash flow from operating activities	584 956		832 317		0	282 341	0	401 735
Cash flows from investing activities	0	120 952		172 099	0	213 062	0	303 160
Cash flows from financing activities	0	519 538		739 236	539 047	0	766 995	0
Net cash flow of the current period	0	55 534		79 018	43 644	0	62 100	0
Cash and cash eguivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	120 660		171 684		33 151	0	47 169	0
Cash and cash eguivalents at the end of the reporting period	65 126		92 666		76 795	0	109 269	0

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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.

	30.06.2008.	30.06.2007.
1 USD	0.447	0.522
1 EUR	0.702804	0.702804
1 LTL	0.204	0.204
1 EEK	0.0449	0.0449
1 RUB	0.0190	0.0202

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.

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 50 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

	6 months 2008	6 months 2007
According to operating activities		
Products production	7 698 055	4 987 855
Spare parts sale	0	1 531 966
Other	260 203	168 659
Total	7 958 258	6 688 480
According to the location		
Income from export to Latvia	1 403 800	1 325 420
Income from export to Russia	2 100 700	584 608
Income from export to Lithuania	462 400	294 397
Income from export to Estonia	758 300	1 132 716
Income from export to Belarus	41 000	94 561
Income from export to Uzbekistan	225 700	110 466
Other	2 706 155	1 445 687
Total	7 698 055	4 987 855

2. Production costs

Goods delivery expenses	81 961	105 964
Row and material expenses	2 991 022	2 402 277
Purchase of diesel locomotives	0	1 531 966
Utility expenses	369 850	181 861
Salary expenses	1 922 103	1 156 444
Social insurance	455 466	273 007
Depreciation of fixed assets	141 677	60 492
Other production costs	240 160	184 325
Total	6 202 239	5 896 336

3. Selling expenses

Transportation costs	27 167	77 840
Other selling expenses	43 257	0
Total	70 424	77 840

4. Administrative expenses

Salary expenses	658 983	574 281
Social insurance	157 586	137 404
Office expenses	56 307	46 647
Representation costs	1 074	1 848
Depreciation of fixed assets	54 989	36 089
Other administrative costs	109 191	73 725
Total	1 038 130	869 994

5. Other operating income

Income from fixed assets sale	2 460	1 170
Write of a reserve of the basic means	57 956	6 329
Incomes of the basic means	8 808	6 619
Other income	48 182	12 253
Total	117 406	26 371

6. Other operating expenses

Expenses of collective agreement	10 821	12 188
Other expenses	3 158	3 631
Total	13 979	15 819

7. 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	12 866	114 564	757	0	128 187
Disposals	0	108 504	982	7 236	116 722
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0
30.06.2008.	6 020 177	5 475 409	676 627	54 755	12 226 968
Depreciation					
01.01.2008.	480 665	4 299 434	386 757	0	5 166 856
Charge	74 010	86 186	37 213	0	197 409
Disposals	0	108 432	982	0	109 414
Reclassification	0	0	0		0
Corrections for					
previous year's	0	0	0	0	0
error					
30.06.2008.	554 675	4 277 188	422 988	0	5 254 851
Net book value					
01.01.2008.	5 526 646	1 169 915	290 095	61 991	7 048 647
Net book value					
30.06.2008.	5 465 502	1 198 221	253 639	54 755	6 972 117

8. Incomplete products

Unfinished production	121 664	209 642	
9. Finished good	and goods for sale		
Finished products on stock	692 116	478 824	
Canteen	325	330	
Total	692 441	479 154	
10. Trade receivables			
Trade receivables	2 325 475	2 767 380	

Total	2 325 475

2 767 380

11. Other receivables

VAT overpaid	9 678	186 428
Corporate income tax overpaid	0	38 831
VAT accepted	34 568	122 466
Housing and Communal Service	2 205	2 411
Other debtors	4 503	57 240
Advance payment	95 432	84 333
Total	146 386	491 709

12. Deferred expenses

Payment for insurance	1 950	1 903
Other expenses	8 294	9 792
Total	10 244	11 695

13. Cash and bank

Cash in hand	294	1 076
Cash at bank	64 832	75 719
Total	65 126	76 795

14. Share capital

As at 30 June 2008 the subscribed and fully paid share capital consists of 8294219 ordinary shares with a nominal value of Ls 1 each.

15. Loans from credit institutions

Long-term part	2 183 407	2 748 019
Short-term part	2 832 128	2 481 469
Total	5 015 535	5 229 488

16. Advances received from consumers

Latvia	150 425	877
Russia	186 010	30 300
Estonia	16 807	2 495
Other	222 796	506 039
Total	576 038	539 711

17. Trade payables

Short-term part 2 671 380	3 235 195
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18. Taxes and social insurance

			Budget	(Paid)/	Transferred	
	01.01. 2008.	Calculated	restore	repaid	Transierreu	30.06.2008.
VAT	-117 733	-99 941	+428 895	392 158	+171 259	-9 678
Personnel income tax	147 792	432 979	0	314 624	-62 300	203 847
Social insurance	238 813	861 214	0	585 961	-108 959	405 107
Corporate income tax	150 990	0	0	31 838	0	119 152
Real estate tax (land)	0	2 127	0	2 127	0	0
Real estate tax						
(buildings)	0	11 175	0	11 175	0	0
Natural resource tax	913	1 236	0	1 585	0	564
The state tax for						
company's business	329	2 171	0	2 167	0	333
Total	421 104	1 210 961	+428 895	1 341 635	0	719 325

Hereof: Liabilities/ 587 199

(Overpaid) 166 095

729 003 9 678

19. Average number of employees

Average number of employees

1 288 1 409

Aivar Keskuela Chairman of the board