

AS "DAUGAVPILS LOKOMOTĪVJU REMONTA RŪPNĪCA"

CONSOLIDATE REPORT

For 9 months 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1.	Information on the company	3
2.	Report of the management	4 – 5
3.	Balance	6 - 7
4.	Profit or loss account	8
5.	Overview of equity capital changes	9
6.	Notes	10 –21

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 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 9 months 2008 year joint-stock company "Daugavpils Lokomotīvju Remonta Rūpnīca" has distributed goods for 12 043.4 thousand lats, which constitutes +39.6% 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

Designation	9 months 2008	9 months 2007	(+,-)
Diesel locomotive repair, section	8 546.4	4 556.0	+3 990.4
Electric train repair,carrige	706.0	931.1	-225.1
Wheel pair repair, pieces	1 060.9	1 176.3	-115.4
Electric machines repair,pieces	599.0	567.9	+31.1
Diesel repair, peaces	204.3	519.2	-314.9
Other production	926.8	877.1	+49.7
Total	12 043.4	8 627.6	+3 415.8

Table No.2

The structure of the distributed goods by the clients.

The client	9 months 2008		9 months 2007	
The chefit	sum	%	sum	%
Latvia	1 960.4	16.3	1 643.6	19.1
Lithuania	715.4	5.9	565.8	6.6
Estonia	1 626.1	13.5	1 327.6	15.4
Belarus	95.1	8.0	133.2	1.5
Uzbekistan	447.0	3.7	1 072.3	12.4
Russia	7 051.2	58.5	2 058.9	23.9
Mongolia	93.0	8.0	1 826.2	21.1
Turkmenistan	55.2	0.5		
Total	12 043.4	100.0	8 627.6	100.0

II. Financial figures.

The enterprise finished 9 months 2008 year with profit +691.9 thousand Ls. The enterprise for the means of the increase of the turnover resources, has invested 238.6 thousand lats of investments, including:

Equipment putting into operation - 48.0 thousand Ls
 Equipment repairs - 185.6 thousand Ls
 Furniture and equipment - 5.0 thousand Ls

Chairman of the board

Aivar Keskuela

01.10.2008. balance Sheet

ASSETS						
	01.10.2008. 01.10.2007.		.2007.	01.01	.2008.	
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and						
equipment:						
Land, buildings and						
networks	5 429 980	7 726 165	5 526 039	7 862 845	5 526 646	7 863 709
Machinery and						
equipment	1 246 207	1 773 193	828 104	1 178 286	1 169 915	1 664 639
Other property, plant and						
equipment	261 826	372 545	146 833	208 925	290 095	412 768
Construction in progress	39 745	56 552	420 980	599 000	61 991	88 205
Total property, plant and						
equipment	6 977 758	9 928 455	6 921 956	9 849 056	7 048 647	10 029 321
Embedding long-term						
financial						
Other embedding long-						
term financial						
Total embedding long-						
term						
financial						
Total embedding long-						
term	6 977 758	9 928 455	6 921 956	9 849 056	7 048 647	10 029 321
Current assets						
Inventory	3 410 573	4 852 808	3 300 070	4 695 576	3 257 399	4 634 862
Debtors:						
Debts custom, customer	1 586 869	2 257 911	4 113 475	5 852 948	2 927 361	4 165 259
Other debtors	418 497	595 468	525 140	747 207	320 343	455 807
Payment next periods	10 840	15 424	8 968	12 760	11 103	15 798
Accumulate income	2 986 678	4 249 660	2 975 797	4 234 178	2 509 830	3 571 167
Total debtors:	5 002 884	7 118 463	7 623 380	10 847 093	5 768 637	8 208 031
Cash and cash						
equivalents	15 439	21 968	45 807	65 177	120 660	171 684
Total current assets	8 428 896	11 993 239	10 969 257	15 607 846	9 146 696	13 014 577
Total assets	15 406 654	21 921 694	17 891 213	25 456 902	16 195 343	23 043 898

01.10.2008. balance Sheet

LIABILITIES						
	01.10.	2008.	01.10	.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	-3 602 677	-5 126 148	-2 129 354	-3 029 798	-2 577 304	-3 667 173
Current year's retained						
earning	691 887	984 467	21 524	30 626	-967 384	-1 376 463
Total equity	5 383 429	7 659 929	6 186 389	8 802 438	4 749 531	6 757 974
Provisions	884 921	1 259 129	808 795	1 158 812	955 542	1 359 614
Other provisions	884 921	1 259 129	808 795	1 158 811	955 542	1 359 614
Creditors						
Loans from credit						
institution						
Loans from liabilities	2 286 659	3 253 623	2 673 199	3 803 619	2 281 364	3 246 089
credit institution			2 07 0 100	0 000 010		3 240 000
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	2 599 610	3 698 912	2 717 131	3 866 129	2 594 315	3 691 378
liabilities	2 000 010	0 000 0 12	2717 101	0 000 120	2 00 1 0 10	0 00 1 07 0
Loans from liabilities						
credit institution	2 479 940	3 528 637	2 176 776	3 097 273	3 455 468	4 916 688
Advances from						
customers	773 468	1 100 546	1 375 189	1 956 718	383 716	545 979
Debts provider and						
employer	2 396 079	3 409 313	4 064 516	5 783 285	2 855 044	4 062 362
Taxes and social						
guaranteeing payment	416 060	592 000	311 416	443 105	587 199	835 508
Other creditors	306 005	435 406	245 511	349 331	328 508	467 425
Accumulated liabilities	167 142	237 822	5 490	7 812	286 020	406 970
Total current liabilities	6 538 694	9 303 724	8 178 898	11 637 524	7 895 955	11 234 932
Total liabilities	9 138 304	13 002 636	10 896 029	15 503 653	10 490 270	14 926 310
Total equity, provisions and liabilities	15 406 654	21 921 694	17 891 213	25 456 902	16 195 343	23 043 898

Profit or loss account

9 months 2008

	for 9 months 2008		for 9 moi	nths 2007
	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
NET SALES	12 375 152	17 608 255	11 028 028	15 691 470
Cost of sales	9 726 970	13 840 231	9 509 355	13 530 594
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	2 648 182	3 768 024	1 518 673	2 160 876
Sales and distribution expenses	123 625	175 903	162 281	230 905
Administrative expense	1 614 133	2 296 704	1 362 844	1 939 152
Other operating income	154 491	219 821	69 998	99 598
Other expenses	26 569	37 804	32 387	46 083
Other credit expenses	346 746	493 375	230 161	327 490
Other credit income	287	408	220 526	313 782
Profit or loss before extraordinary post and taxes	691 887	984 467	21 524	30 626
Profit or loss before taxes	691 887	984 467	21 524	30 626
Corporate income tax of account period	0	0	0	0
Profit or losses report on period after taxes	691 887	984 467	21 524	30 626
Profit coefficient on stock	0.0834	0.1187	0.003	0.004

OVERWIEW OF EQUITY CAPITAL CHANGES

for 9 months 2008

	on 30.09.2008.		on 30.0	9.2007.
	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	-5 043 636	-2 032 846	-2 892 479
Post-balance residue at the end of period	-2 910 790	-4 141 681	-2 107 830	-2 999 172
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	5 383 429	7 659 929	6 186 389	8 802 438

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.

	30.09.2008.	30.09.2007.
1 USD	0.486	0.497
1 EUR	0.702804	0.702804
1 LTL	0.204	0.204
1 EEK	0.0454	0.0449
1 RUB	0.0194	0.0199

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

	9 months 2008	9 months 2007
According to operating activities		
Products production	12 043 420	8 627 631
Spare parts sale	0	2 121 434
Other	331 732	278 963
Total	12 375 152	11 028 028
According to the location		
Income from export to Latvia	1 960 400	1 643 600
Income from export to Russia	7 051 200	2 058 900
Income from export to Lithuania	715 400	565 800
Income from export to Estonia	1 626 100	1 327 600
Income from export to Belarus	95 100	133 200
Income from export to Uzbekistan	447 000	1 072 300
Other	148 220	1 826 231
Total	12 043 420	8 627 631

2. Production costs

Goods delivery expenses	60 680	157 044
Row and material expenses	4 879 563	3 312 600
Purchase of diesel locomotives	0	2 055 556
Utility expenses	477 850	444 045
Salary expenses	2 966 187	2 504 283
Social insurance	701 137	599 704
Depreciation of fixed assets	216 530	153 617
Other production costs	425 023	282 506
Total	9 726 970	9 509 355

3. Selling expenses

Total	123 625	162 281
Other selling expenses	68 849	106 569
Transportation costs	54 776	55 712

4. Administrative expenses

Total	1 614 133	1 362 844
Other administrative costs	148 687	119 556
Depreciation of fixed assets	82 741	51 143
Bank service	10 334	9 659
Representation costs	1 823	3 083
Advertising expenses	2 603	434
Office expenses	98 697	61 397
Social insurance	244 579	213 806
Salary expenses	1 024 669	903 766

5. Other operating income

Income from fixed assets sale	11 104	1 519
Write of a reserve of the basic means	67 585	22 318
Incomes of the basic means	13 750	10 446
Other income	62 052	35 715
Total	154 491	69 998

6. Other operating expenses

Total	26 569	32 387
Other expenses	4 556	15 513
Expenses of collective agreement	22 013	16 874

7. Fixed assets

	Land and	Equipment Other fixed		Fixed assets		
	buildings	and	assets and	under	Total	
	buildings	machinery	inventory	construction		
Cost / Valuation						
01.01.2008.	6 007 311	5 469 348	676 852	61 991	12 215 502	
Additions	14 389	210 999	30 052	233 194	488 634	
Disposals		122 256	7 762	255 440	385 458	
Reclassification						
Revaluation						
30.09.2008.	6 021 700	5 558 091	699 142	39 745	12 318 678	
Depreciation						
01.01.2008.	480 665	4 299 433	386 757		5 166 855	
Charge	111 055	133 264	56 068		300 387	
Disposals		120 813	5 509		126 322	
Reclassification						
Corrections for						
previous year's error						
30.09.2008	591 720	4 311 884	437 316		5 340 920	
Net book value						
01.01.2008.	5 526 646	1 169 915	290 095	61 991	7 048 647	
Net book value						
30.09.2008.	5 429 980	1 246 207	261 826	39 745	6 977 758	

7. Incomplete products

Unfinished production 136 841 92 900

8. Finished good and goods for sale

Total	598 692	675 546
Canteen	325	330
Finished products on stock	598 367	675 216

10. Trade receivables							
Trade receivables	1 586 869	4 113 475					
Total	1 586 869	4 113 475					
11. Other receivable	es						
VAT overpaid	134 915	247 113					
Corporate income tax overpaid	129 468	35 295					
Guarantee	33 207	71 018					
Advance payment	115 146	114 271					
Other debtors	5 761	57 443					
Total	418 497	525 140					
12. Deferred expense	es						
Payment for insurance	4 744	1 351					
Other expenses	6 096	7 617					
Total	10 840	8 968					
13. Cash and bank	S						
Cash in hand	1 114	1 771					
Cash at bank	14 325	44 036					
Total	15 439	45 807					

14. Share capital

As at 30 September 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

Total	4 766 599	4 849 975
Short-term part	2 479 940	2 176 776
Long-term part	2 286 659	2 673 199

16. Advances received from consumers

Total	773 468	1 375 189
Other	343 914	599 445
Estonia	104 047	15 950
Russia	234 544	757 593
Latvia	90 963	2 201

17. Trade payables

Short-term part 2 396 079 4 064 516

18. Taxes and social insurance

	01.01. 2008.	Calculated	Budget restore	(Paid)/ repaid	Transferred	30.09.2008.	
VAT	-117 733	-235 369	493 815	749 458	+473 830	-134 915	
Personnel income tax	147 792	668 557		583 744	-87 313	145 292	
Social insurance	238 813	1 321 305		1 116 443	-174 544	269 131	
Corporate income tax	150 990	-		68 485	-211 973	-129 468	
Real estate tax (land)	-	5 167		5 167		-	
Real estate tax (buildings)	-	35 215		35 215		-	
Natural resource tax	913	2 561		2 165		1 309	
The state tax for company's business	329	2 990		2 991		328	
Total	421 104	1 800 426	493 815	2 563 668	0	151 677	

Hereof:

Liabilities/ 587 199 416 060 (Overpaid) 166 095 264 383

19. Average number of employees

Average number of employees

1 286

1 370

Aivar Keskuela

Chairman of the board

A/s "Daugavpils Lokomotīvju Remonta Rūpnīca" Unified registration number 40003030219 Address: Daugavpils, Marijas iela 1

Cash flow statement

I. Cash flow from operating activities for 9 month 2008

30.09.2008 LVL 30.09.2008 EUR 30.09.2007 LVL 30.09.2007 E							007 FUR	
Activities	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences
Profit before taxes	691 887	expences	984 467	expences	81 004	experices	115 258	expences
Adjustments: a) depreciation	300 387		427 412		169 398		241 032	
b) provision	300 307	70 621	427 412	100 485	109 390	10 746	241 032	15 290
c) profit or loss from fluctuacions of currency exchange	68 256	70 021	97 120	100 463		236 642		336 711
Provision decrease	00 230	57 989	97 120	82 511		22 318		31 756
Income from sale of fixed assets		37 909		02 311		22 310		31730
Interest exspenses	3 696		5 259					
Adjustments: a) Trade	765 753		1 089 568			927 370		1 319 529
b) Net cash flow from operating activities	703 733	153 174	1 009 300	217 947		1 656 638		2 357 184
c) Cash flow before extraordinary items		381 733		543 157	2 639 701	1 030 030	3 755 956	2 337 104
Gross cash flow operating activities	1 829 979	663 517	2 603 826	944 100	2 890 103	2 853 714	4 112 246	4 060 469
Corporate income tax paid	1 029 919	003 317	2 003 020	944 100	2 090 103	59 480	4 112 240	84 632
Cash flow before extraordinary items	1 829 979	663 517	2 603 826	944 100	2 890 103	2 913 194	4 112 246	4 145 102
	1 166 462	003 317	1 659 726	944 100	2 090 103	23 091	4 112 240	32 856
Net cash flow from operating activities		Cook flows from	investing activitie	•		23 091		32 636
		008 LVL	30.09.20		30.09.20	07 LVL	30.09.20	007 EUR
Activities	income	expences	income		income		income	
Acquisition of fixed assets and intangible assets	income	244 298	income	expences 347 605	income	expences 271 276	income	expences 385 991
Income from sale of fixed assets and intangible assets	11 104	244 290	15 800	347 003		211210		303 991
Parficipation in other companies	11 104		13 800					
Net cash flow from investing activities		233 194		331 805		271 276		385 991
Net Cash now from investing activities	lii iii		financing activit			211210		303 991
		III. Cash flows from financing activities 30.09.2008 LVL 30.09.2008 EUR		30.09.2007 LVL		30.09.2007 EUR		
Activities	income	expences	income	expences	income		income	
Loans from credit institution	45 133	expences	64 218	expences	732 322	expences	1 042 000	expences
	40 100	1 083 622	04 2 10	1 5/1 95F	132 322	425 299	1 042 000	605 146
Borrowing repaid Net cash flows from financing activities		1 083 622		1 541 855 1 477 637	307 023	420 299	436 854	000 140
iver cash nows from infancing activities			nach flow	14// 03/	307 023		430 004	
	20.00.20	IV. Total o		00 EUD	20.00.20	07 11/1	20.00.20	007 ELID
Activities		008 LVL	30.09.20		30.09.20		30.09.20	
Cook flow from anaroting activities	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences	income	expences
Cash flow from operating activities	1 166 462	222.404	1 659 726	224 005		23 091		32 856
Cash flows from investing activities		233 194 1 038 489		331 805 1 477 637	207.022	271 276	436 854	385 991
Cash flows from financing activities					307 023			
Net cash flow of the current period	120,660	105 221	171 604	149 716	12 656		18 007	
Cash and cash eguivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	120 660		171 684		33 151		47 170	
Cash and cash eguivalents at the end of the reporting period	15 439		21 968		45 807		65 177	

Chairman of the board A.Keskula Date 26.11.2008

rate 0.702804