

## 

## **Financial Statement**

 $\label{eq:condition} for \ year \ 2015$  in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Latvia

**Audited** 

Riga 2016



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#### **INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY**

Company name Joint Stock Company "VEF"

Legal status Joint Stock Company

Registration number, place and date On April 15, 1991 in the Register of Enterprises of the Republic of

Latvia, re-registred on December 7, 2000 with Nbr. 000300132

On April 14, 2004 registered in the Commercial Register, Nbr.

40003001328

Legal address Brivibas str.8, Riga, LV-1039, Latvia Post address Brivibas str.8, Riga, LV-1039, Latvia

NACE code 68.20; 35.13;

Chairman of the Board

Gints Fenuks

Member of the Board Martins Cauna

Tamara Kampane

Members of the Council Gints Lipins

Andris Denins Ints Kalnins Modris Zommers Arnis Zekunde

Financial year from 2015.01.01 till 2015.12.31

Information about shareholders Fixed capital in amount of 1.944.637 LVL (registered payment

31.12.2014)

Information about shareholders VEF Komunikaciju Serviss Ltd. - 45,52 %;

 Laila Liduma
 - 6.31 %);

 Tamara Kampane
 - 10,16 %)

 Gints Fenuks
 - 24.50 %;

 Other shareholders together
 - 13.51 %.

Auditor: Qualified (sworn) auditor

Aleksejs Litvinovs

Certificate No. 190
Qualified auditors company
Ltd. "DOMA AUDITS"
Licence No. 166



#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

JSC VEF is a publicly traded joint stock venture that is involved in property and facility management, and real estate rental businesses, also providing electricity distribution services to end-customers at the VEF territory.

JSC net revenues in the twelve months of 2015 reached 1 135 245 EUR that is for 2% lower against the previous reported period. Despite lower net revenues, during the reported period JSC management has managed to optimize costs and as the result the JSC ended the year with the unaudited income of 34 947 EUR. Management proposes to use this income and cover losses from previous years. Currently the JSC continues to provide services at the full exlent.

The company's capital is 2 722 492 EUR. That consists of the 623.528 bearer shares and 1.321.109 registered shares. Nominal value of a common share is 1.40 EUR.

JSC VEF management follows the annual strategic plans of the company according to the economic situation in the State and also following developments in the real estate tental and energy resource distribution markets.

Gints Fenuks
Chairman of the Management Board

Tamara Kampane Member of the Management Board

Martins Cauna Member of the Management Board

The annual report was approved at the Shareholders' meeting on 25 april, 2016



# Report on the Management Board's responsibility to the audited financial statement of JSC "VEF" for the twelve months of 2015

Management Board of JSC "VEF" (hereinafter – the Company) is responsible for preparation of the financial statements of the Company. The financial statements audited.

Financial statements are prepared based on justifying documents and represent true and clear overview on the Company's Assets and Equity and Liabilities, its financial standing and results of activity as well as cash flows within the reporting period ended on December 31, 2015.

Accounting principles used in preparation of the financial statements have not been changed comparing to the previous reporting period. During preparation of the financial statements decisions taken by the Management Board and estimations made have been cautious and well-founded. The information included in the management's report is true.

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for ensuring the corresponding accounting system, securing the assets of the Company, as well as for prevention and exposure of fraud and other violation within the Company.

Gints Fenuks
Chairman of the Management Board

Tamara Kampane Member of the Management Board

Martins Cauna Member of the Management Board



## PROFIT AND LOSS CALCULATION FOR THE PERIOD, WHICH ENDS ON THE

**2015.12.31** (turnover method)

	Appendix	2015	2014	
		EUR	EUR	
Net turnover	2	1 135 245	1 160 451	
Production costs	3	-799 676	-848 220	
Gross profit		335 569	312 231	
Administration costs	4	-100 752	-102 287	
Other income from operating activity	5	6 095	10 947	
Other operating expenses	6	-25 712	-17 332	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	-124 246	-150 452	
Profit or loss from economic activity before taxes		90 954	53 107	
Deferred tax	8	-34 085	-48 269	_
Other taxes	9	-21 922	-16 981	
Profit or loss of the financial year		34 947	-12 143	

## Appendix from 11 till 23 page is an integral part of this financial statement.

Gints Fenuks 23.March 2016

Chairman of the Management Board

Tamara Kampane 23.March 2016

Member of the Management Board

Martins Cauna



## BALANCE SHEET ON THE 2015.12.31

ASSETS	Appendix	2015	2014	
		EUR	EUR	
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets				
Concessions, patents, licences,		172	507	
Intangible assets total	10	172	507	
Tangible (fixed) assets				
Land and buildings		5502253	5554307	
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipmen	nt	29905	72690	
Tangible assets costs		31400		
Total tangible assets	11 _	5563558	5626997	
Fixed Assets total	_	5562730	5627504	
Current assets				
Debtors				
Trade debtors	12	12901	31236	
Other debtors	13	31337	9683	
Deferred expenses	14	1806	1796	
Accrued income		52107	53573	
Total debtors		98151	96288	
Cash funds	15	83634	93619	
<b>Current Assets total</b>		181785	189907	
Total assets	_	5744515	5817411	



## BALANCE SHEET ON THE 2015.12.31

LIABILITIES	Appendix	2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
Equity capital			
Company capital	16	2722492	2766969
Long term investment adjustment reserve	17	805396	801562
Other reserves		44477	0
Undistributed profit/losses:	18		
a) losses from prior years		-1104359	-1092216
b) profit of financial year		34947	-12143
Equity capital total		2502953	2464172
Provisions			
Other provisions	19	13056	12401
Provisions total		13056	12401
Creditors			
Long term creditors	20	2712200	2052641
Borrowings from credit institutions	20	2713298	2853641
Advance payments from customers	23	39608	38118
Other borrowings Deferred income tax liabilities	27 21	24823 193783	43021 159698
Long term creditors total	21	193783 <b>2971512</b>	3094478
		29/1312	3034476
Short term creditors			
Borrowings from credit institutions	20	140343	140343
Other borrowings	27	18197	18956
Debts to supliers of goods and services	22	52026	54908
Advance payments from customers	23	13995	5921
Taxes and contributions to social security	24	22102	15929
Other creditors	25	10331	10303
Short term creditors total		256994	246360
Creditors total		3228506	3340838
Total liabilities		5744515	5817411

## Appendix from 11 till 23 page is an integral part of this financial statement.

Gints Feņuks

Chairman of the Management Board 23 march, 2016

Tamara Kampane

Member of the Management Board 23 march, 2016

Martins Cauna



# <u>CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD, WHICH ENDS ON THE</u> <u>2015.12.31 (indirect method)</u>

	Appendix	2015 EUR	2014 EUR	
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit or loss from operating activity before extraordinary items and taxes <i>Adjustments:</i>		90 954	53 107	
tangible asset depreciation and amortization (+)	11	99 673	119 518	
intangible asset depreciation (+)	10	335	392	
increase in provision (except provision for doubtful accounts) (+)		655	-184	
profit or loss from currency rate fluctuations (-/+)	-	0	0	
interest payable and similar charges income from sales of fixed and intangible assets	7	124 246 0	150 452 -7 666	
<u> </u>		U	-/ 000	
Profit or loss before adjustments of current assets and short term liabilities		315 863	315 619	
Adjustments:				
adjustments of debtors: increase (-); decrease (+)		-1 863	950	
adjustments of creditors: increase (-); decrease (+)		12 882	-18 234	
Cash flow from operating activities		326 882	298 335	
Interest paid	7	-124 246	-150 452	
Real estate tax paid		-21 922	4.47.000	
Cash flow before extraordinary items		180 714	147 883 147 883	
Net operating cash flow		180 714	14/ 883	
Investing cash flow (expenses "-"):				
Acquisition of fixed and intangible assets	11	-31 400	0	
income from sales of fixed and intangible assets		0	10 283	
Received insurance compensation		0	128	
Net investing cash flow		-31 400	10 411	
Financing cash flow (expenses "-"):				
Repaid borrowigs		-140 343	-66 781	
Expenditure on lease liabilities		-18 956	-6 394	
Net financing cash flow		-159 299	-73 175	
Result from exchange rate flunctuations		0	0	
Net cash flow of financial year	_	-9 985	85 119	
Cash and its equivalents at beginning of period Cash and its equivalents at end of period	15	93 619 83 634	8 500 93 619	

## Appendix froi 10 till 22 page is an integral part of this financial statement.

Gints Fenuks		23 march, 2016
Chairman of the Board		
	signature	
Tamara Kampane		23 march, 2016
Member of the Board	signature	



# REPORT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY CAPITAL for period ending on 2015.12.31

	Company capital	Other reserves	Long term investment adjustment reserve	Profit or losses from prior years	Profit or losses of financial year	Equity capital total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
2013.12.31	2 766 969		801 562	-1 093 685	1 466	2 476 312
2012 financial year result moved to profit or losses from prior years	0		0	1 466	-1 466	0
Profit or losses of financial year	0		0	0	-12 143	-12 143
Correction				3		3
2014.12.31	2 766 969		801 562	-1 092 216	-12 143	2 464 172
2014 financial year result moved to profit or losses from prior years	0		0	-12 143	12 143	0
Profit or losses of financial year	0		0	0	34 947	34 947
Increase in adjustment reserve	0		3 834	0	0	3 834
Denomination result of established reserves	-44477	44477	905.207	1 104 250	24.045	2 502 052
2015.12.31	2 722 492	44 477	805 396	-1 104 359	34 947	2 502 953

## Appendix from 11 till 23 page is an integral part of this financial statement.

Gints Fenuks		23 march, 2016
Chairman of the Board	signature	
Tamara Kampane		23 march, 2016
Member of the Board	signature	



#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

#### **General principles**

Annual Report prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Latvia, the law "On accountancy", the law "Annual reports law" and Regulations issued by the Cabinet of Ministers on 21.06.2011 No.488 and No.481 and JSC "VEF" regulations "About making year statement".

Profit and loss statement have been prepared in accordance with the turnover cost approach.

The cash flow statement prepared on the operating cash flow as measured by indirect method.

Compared with the previous reporting year, the used accounting and valuation methods are changed. (Year 2012 balance and year 2011 balance are classified according to the principles of year 2012 and are comparable).

#### Revenue recognition and net sales

Net turnover is the total value of the sold production (services) during the year without discounts and value added tax.

Other revenues are recognized as follows:

revenue from rents - as they were incurred;

revenue from penalties and default fees - at the time of receipt.

#### Fixed assets

Fixed assets are presented in the acquisition or revaluation cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method over the asset's useful period of usage. The following rates of depreciation is set by management, to write down fixed asset value to its estimated residual value at the useful end of period:

(the year)

Buildings and structures 100
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and vehicles 4

The increase in value because of revaluation is reflected in equity capital item "Long term investment adjustment reserve", but decrease in value is written-off from the increase of this reserve made in previous years regarding the corresponding fixed asset, the excess is included in profit or loss statement of the period.

#### **Debtors**

Accounts receivable in balance sheet are stated in net worth from the initial value minus reserves for doubtful and bad debts. Specific provision for doubtful and bad debts are created when management believes that the recovery of these specialy segregated receivables are doubtful.

#### **Corporate income tax**

The year of account corporate income tax expenses are calculated in accordance with Latvia laws and regulations.

Deferred tax is calculated according to the liability method according to all temporary differences between assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their values for the tax calculation purposes. In deferred tax calculations is used the tax rate which is expected during periods when temporary differences levels off. Temporary differences arise mainly from using different rates of depreciation of fixed assets, as well as from the tax losses to be carried over to future tax periods. In cases where the total deferred tax result would be reflected in the balance sheet assets, its included in financial statements only if there is prospective that there will be available taxable profits, which will be subject to the deductible temporary differences that created deferred tax assets.

#### Estimated time of using fixed assets

Fixed assets are presented in the acquisition or revaluation cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method over the asset's useful period of usage. The following rates of depreciation is set by management, to write down fixed asset value to its estimated residual value at the useful end of period.



#### **Provisions**

Provision for doubtful debtors is formed as an calculation, applying to each debtor's individual valuation method or use the percentage assessment method depending on when the debt was incurred.

Provision for employee leave is formed as an calculation, based on unused vacation time of the reporting year and norms of social security contributions.

#### **Foreign currency revaluation in lats**

Accounting in company is made in lats. All transactions in foreign currencies are revaluated into lats by the Bank of Latvia official exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement consists of cash in hand, current account balances.

#### The annual review key points is assessed accounting to principles:

- The assumption is that the company will operate in the future.
- Used the same methods as used in the previous year.
- Assessment carried out with the proper precautions:
  - report includes only the profit on the balance sheet date;
  - is taken into account all the expected risks and the losses incurred in the reporting year or previous years, even if they become known during the period between the annual reports ending date and the date of making the annual report;
  - calculated and taken into consideration any reduction in value and depreciation amounts, regardless of whether the reporting year is closed with profit or losses.
- Taken into consideration with the current year revenues and related expenses, regardless of the date of payment and receipt of an invoice or the date of the statement. Cost-ordinated with revenues during the reporting period.
- Active and passive components of items valued separately.
- Beginning balance for the year coincides with the previous year's closing balance sheet.
- Listing all items that materially affect the annual general users of the assessment or decision-making, minor items are combined and the detail provided in the annex.
- Economic transactions in the annual report presented in the light of their economic substance and nature, rather than legal form.

#### **Long-term investments**

- Evaluated according to their initial value, that is the purchase cost or production cost.
- Acquisition or production costs of the investment object is gradually written off (depreciated) for intended use period, if administration period of object is limited. A plot of land acquisition costs are not subject to write-off (amortization).

#### **Current assets**

- Asset evaluation based on the purchase or production cost.
- suitable for the evaluation of the balance sheet date are evaluated according to the lowest market price or production cost
- Debt balances on the balance sheet is shown accordingly to appropriate supporting documents and accounting
  records, and they are coordinated with their own accounts receivable records at the date of making balance sheet.
  In dispute cases balances in balance sheet is shown according to the records. The accruals is made for a
  questionable amount of doubtful debts.

#### **Reporting Period**



Reporting period is 12 months from 2015.01.01 till 2015.12.31

## **Long-term and short-term positions**

Long-term liabilities is recognized if receipt, payment, or retirement shall be the later of one year after the year end. Amounts receivable, payable or depreciable during the year is presented as a short-term positions.

## (2) Net turnover

Turnover consists of revenues that the Company gained in the first six months of 2014 from its core business-service provision without VAT  $\,$ 

Activity	2015 EUR	2014 EUR
Office rent	585 184	619 801
Facilities management and utilities	250 540	226 250
Electricity distribution and servicing	299 521	314 400
Ferrous and non-ferrous metal trading income		0
Total	1 135 245	1 129 393
Allocation of salesmarkets		
State	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Latvia	1 135 245	1 129 393
Total	1 135 245	Kļūda

## (3) Production costs

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Utility services expenses (energy and other services)	393 631	426 017
Personnel costs and social tax	162 173	173 550
Depreciation	99 673	119 518
Other operating costs	122 654	102 738
Transport expenses	7 836	10 073
Charges for land rent	6 027	6 027
Insurance costs (building)	5 362	5 605
Expenses for telecommunication	1 385	1 594
Depreciation of license	335	392
Bank service	371	249
Travel expenses	0	1 908
Personnel training	229	549
Total	799 676	848 220

## (4) Administration costs

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Salaries and social tax for administration	78 079	77 371
Transportation expenses for administration	7 836	10 073
Annual fee RFB	7 114	7 114
Expenses for telecommunication	1 386	1 594
Office expenses	1 042	1 417
Lawyers' service fees	3 768	3 404
Audit costs	1 400	1 281
represent costs (40%)	127	33
Total	100 752	102 287

## (5) Other income from operating activity

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Fines	1 623	2 441
Profit from sale of fixed assets: ( 10283-2617)	0	7 666
Received insurance compensation	0	128
Proceeds from creditor write-off	4 436	528
Other income	36	0
Income from savings for vacations reduction	0	184
Total	6 095	10 947

## (6) Other operating expenses

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Fines payment of income tax	491	12
Insurance compensation	1 359	1 330
Fines by electric energy distribution networks	990	1 917
Offerings to Latvian orphans fund	851	1 103
Bad debts write-off costs	16 867	12 911
Vacation accrual reserve increase	655	0
Accrual expense for doubtful receivables	3 617	0
Other expenses	651	0
represent costs ( 60%)	231	59
Total	25 712	17 332

## (7) Interest payable and similar charges

		2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
	Bank interest	122 726	148 233
	Leasing interest	1 520	2 219
	Total	124 246	150 452
(8)	Deferred tax		
		2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
	Deferred tax at beginning of period	159 698	111 429
	Deferred tax at end of period	193 783	159 698
	Deferred tax for period	-34 085	-48 269
(9)	Other taxes		
		2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
	Real estate tax (buildings, land)	21 922	16 981
	Total	21 922	16 981



## (10) Intangible assets

	Concessions,	Intangible
	patents,	assets total
	licences, brand	
	names and	
	other rights	
	EUR	EUR
Aquisition cost		
2014.12.31	2 207	2 207
2015.12.31	2 207	2 207
Depreciation		
2014.12.31	1 700	1 700
Calculated depreciation	335	335
2015.12.31	2 035	2 035
Balance sheet on 2014.12.31	507	507
Balance sheet on 2015.12.31	172	172



## (11) Tangible (fixed) assets

		Land and buildings **	Tangible assets costs	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total tangible assets
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
<b>Acquisition cost</b>					_
2014.12.31		6 126 816	0	239 536	6 366 352
Acquisitions		0	31 400	0	31 400
Overvalued		3 834	0		3 834
2015.12.31		6 130 650	31 400	239 536	6 401 586
Depreciation					
2014.12.31		572 509	0	166 846	739 355
Calculated deprecia	tion	56 888	0	42 785	99 673
2015.12.31		629 397	0	209 631	839 028
Balance sheet on	2013.12.31	5 554 307	0	72 690	5 626 997
Balance sheet on	2015.12.31	5 501 253	31 400	29 905	5 562 558

## Note \*

<sup>\*</sup> The Company still uses fixed assets, that have no balance value, but they are in inventory lists. The total acquisition value of such fixed assets is: 16 997 EUR.

2015

299

1806

289

1796

2014



## (12) Trade debtors

		EUR	EUR
Trade debtors	_	12 901	31 236
Balance value	_ =	12901	31236
Allocation of currency:	2015		2014
Anocation of currency.	EUR		EUR
EUR	12 901		31 236
Total	12901	_	31 236
		_	
(13) Other debtors			
		2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
VAT on advances	_	8 229	6 978
Advance purchase of fuel		558	317
Advance services provider		22 550	2 364
URDVN tax overpaid		0	24
Total	 =	31 337	9 683
(14) Deferred expenses			
(14) Deterred expenses		2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
Ground rent for the 1st quarter in 2015	<del>-</del>	1 507	1 507

## (15) Cash funds

Total

Subscriptions 2015.

(31.12.2015)

Allocation of currency:	2015	2014
_	EUR	EUR
EUR	83 634	93 619
Total	83634	93619

## (16) Company capital



Company capital is divided on shares	1 944 637
per value each EUR	1,4
	2 722 492

## (17) Long term investment adjustment reserve

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Long term investment adjustment reserve	805396	801562
Total	805396	801562

## (18) Undistributed profit/losses:

Losses of previous years (2013 including)	-1 104 359 EUR
Profit of financial year	34 947 EUR
Losses of financial year	-1 069 412 EUR

## (19) Other provisions

Type of provision	Residual	Increase	Decrease	Residual
	2014.12.31	2015	2015	2015.12.31
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Provisions for unused vacation	12 401	655	0	13 056
Total	12 585	655	0	13 056

## (20) Borrowings from credit institutions

Allocation of currency:		2015		2014
		EUR		EUR
EUR (long term)		2 713 298		2 853 641
EUR (short-term)		140 343		140 343
Total		2 853 641		2 993 984
	_		_	
Main points of agreement/contract				
Company name / name, surname	Principal amount, EUR	% rate		Term
SEB Banka	4 466 086	2.146	122 726	22.05.2022.

## (21) Deferred income tax liabilities



_	EUR	EUR
Calculated deferred tax	193 783	159 698

Temporary changes	Residual 2014.12.31	Increase	Decrease	Residual 2015.12.31
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Fixed assets residual for taxes	1 739 738	0	184 428	1 555 310
Fixed assets residual in finance accounts	-5 138 714	3 834	100 008	-5 042 540
Provisions for unused vacation	12 401	655	0	13 056
Accrual expense for doubtful receivables		3617		3 617
Accrued tax losses	2 321 919	0	143 247	2 178 672
Total	-1 064 656	8 106	427 683	-1 291 885

## (22) Debts to supliers of goods and services

Allocation of currency:	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
EUR	52 026	54 908
Total	52026	54 908

## (23) Advance payments from customers

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Long term	39 608	38 118
Short term	13 995	5 921
	53 603	44 039

## (24) Taxes and contributions to social security

Type of tax	Residual	Calculated	Paid	Residual
	2014.12.31			2015.12.31
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Value added tax	7 574	127 894	126 021	9447
Social security contributions	5 108	61 213	60 544	5777
Personal income tax	3 247	39 706	36 081	6872
Real estate tax (buildings,land)	0	21 922	21 922	0
State duties	-24	73	43	6
Company car tax	0	1520	1520	0
Total	15 905		373830	22102

During the financial year has been calculated and paid payment penalty: PIT- 490 EUR.

2014



	Inter alia:	2015		2014
		EUR		EUR
	Tax overpayment	0		24
	Tax debt	22 102		15 929
(25)	Other creditors			
			2015	2014
			EUR	EUR
	Salaries for December		10 331	10 303
	Total		10 331	10 303
(27)	Other borrowings			
			2015	2014
			EUR	EUR
	Swedbanka leasing		8 406	12 911
	long term		4 485	8 406
	short term		3 921	4 505
	SEB Leasing		34 614	49 066
	long term		20 338	34 615
	short term		14 276	14 451
(28)	Employees			
			2015	2014
	Average amount of company's emploees during	g year	17	18

2015

#### (29) Information about remuneration to Members of the Board and executives

The remuneration of Member of the Board during year 2015 was 13 692 EUR.

#### (29) Financial risk management

The significant financial tools of Company are borrowings from credit institutions, legal persons and related parties, finance lease, money and short-term deposits. The main task of these financial tools is to provide Company's economic activity with funding. The Company also faces with other financial tools, such as trade debtors, other debtors, debts to suppliers and other creditors, which result directly from economic activity.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company has interest rate risk mainly because of its borrowings.

### Credit risk

The Company has credit risk due to its trade debtors, given short-term loans and money and its equivalents. Company controls its credit risk by evaluating constantly debt repayment history of clients and by setting individual terms for each client. Moreover the Company follows non-stop the rest of debtors debts to diminish the possibility of irrecoverable debt emergence.



#### Liquidity risk

Company controls its liquidity risk by keeping appropriate amount of money or money equivalents.

## (30) Information about off- balance liabilities and pledged assets

None.

# (31) Details of the lease or rent agreements, mortgages, guarantees and other contracts that have an important role for the Company

The Joint Stock Company "VEF" is a publicly traded company, dealing with management and administration of its real estate, rendering space rental and electrical services to consumers on the VEF territory.

There were signed with the major customers long-term rental agreement.

As well as the Company has rent:

land in the Brivibas str. 214, rental agreement with JSC "Privatizācijas aģentūra".

Pledge agreement No.KD03702/2 AS SEB banka, registered No.100093834 on 07.07.2015 - the claim secured in amount of EUR 5 386 000.

#### (32) Information about remuneration to auditor

Concluded agreement with DOMA AUDITS Ltd. for 1 400 EUR (not including VAT).

Gints Fenuks		23 march, 2016
Chairman of the Board	signature	
Tamara Kampane		23 march, 2016
Member of the Board	signature	<u> </u>



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of AS "VEF"

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AS "VEF" (01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015) set out on pages 6. to 23. of the accompanying annual report, which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2015 and the profit and loss account and the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Latvia on Annual Reports, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of AS "VEF" as of 31 December 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Latvia on Annual Reports.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have read the management report for 2015 set out on page 5 of the accompanying annual report for 2015 (01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015) and did not identify material inconsistencies between the financial information contained in the management report and that contained in the financial statements for 2015.

SIA "DOMA AUDITS" Licence No. 166

Aleksejs Litvinovs
Chairman of the Board

Riga, March 23, 2016 Aleksejs Litvinovs
Certified auditor of Latvia
Certificate No. 190