## AKCINĖ BENDROVĖ

STOCK COMPANY



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## Žemaitijos pienas AB

## Approval of responsible persons

20 October 2010

Telšiai

Regarding drafting of financial statement for the nine months ended 30 september 2010 Following the Article No.22 of Law on Securities of the Republic of Lithuania and Rules on Preparation and Submission of Periodic and Additional approved by Securities Commission of the Republic of Lithuanian we, Algirdas Pažemeckas, General Director And Dalia Geciene, Chief Accountant, hereby confirm that, to the our knowledge, the attached JSC "Žemaitijos Pienas" Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the nine monts of 2010 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards are true and fairly present assets, liabilities, financial position, profit or loss of JSC "Žemaitijos Pienas" group consolidated companies.

General Director

Chief Accountant

Akcinė bendrovė ŽEMAITIJOS Algirdas Pažemeckas

Dalia Gecienė

# AB "ŽEMAITIJOS PIENAS"

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

#### **Balance sheets**

	Group	
	As of 30 September 2010	As of 31 December 2009
ASSETS		2000111201 2000
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	17	56
Property, plant and equipment	69,375	78,007
Investment property		-
Available – for – sale investments	4	4
Investments into subsidiaries	-	-
Non-current receivables	4.425	974
Deferred income tax asset	3,890	1,703
Total non-current assets	77,711	80,743
Current assets		
Inventories	48,046	37,871
Prepayments	4,279	453
Trade receivables	20,814	24,692
Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-
Receivables from other related parties	779	4,637
Other receivables	3,453	3,030
Deposits	10,000	6,161
Cash and cash equivalents	14,644	24,629
Total current assets	101,913	101,473
Total assets	179,624	182,216

# Balance sheets (cont'd)

	Group	
	As of 30 September 2010	As of 31 December 2009
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Coptomber 2010	December 2003
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Share capital	48,375	48,375
Legal reserve	4,838	4,838
Reserve for one's shares formation	10,000	-
Retained earnings	46,861	50,465
_	110,074	103,678
Minority interest	1,895	2,626
Total shareholders' equity	111,969	106,304
Non-current liabilities		
Grants received	2.064	2 200
Long-term loans from related parties	2,964	3,200
Financial lease obligations	6,865	24,474
Liabilities arising from deferred profit tax	11,245 542	11,249 542
Other current liabilities	1,764	
Total non-current liabilities		1,867
	23,380	41,333
Current liabilities		
Current portion of non-current loans	418	1,158
Current portion of non-current financial lease obligations	1,165	5,107
Trade payables	26,489	17,996
Payables to subsidiaries	-	-
Payables to other related parties	122	259
Income tax payable	3,239	1,045
Other current liabilities	12,842	9,015
Total current liabilities	44,275	34,580
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	179,624	182,216

### Income statements

	Group		Group		
	As of 30 September 2010	As of 30 September 2009	01 July 2010 - 30 September 2009	01 July 2009 - 30 September 2008	
			2000	2000	
Sales	315,229	277,073	119,515	90,288	
Cost of sales	(248,326)	(228, 256)	(89,459)	(71,528)	
Gross profit	66,903	48,817	30,056	18,760	
Operating expenses	(55,697)	(42,286)	(22,161)	(11,087)	
Other operating income, net	(928)	773	(34)	286	
Profit from operations	10,278	7,304	7,861	7,959	
Financial and investment activities	294	(1,263)	76	(148)	
Profit before income tax	10,572	6,041	7,937	7,811	
Income tax	(1,051)	(125)	(1,051)	(11)	
Net profit	9,521	5,916	6,886	7,800	

# Statements of changes in equity

Group		Α	ttributable	to shareh	olders of the	Company	
			Reserve for one's				
_	Share capital	Legal reserve		Retained earnings	Total	Minority interest	Total
Balance as of 31 December 2008	48,375	4,838		20, 200	02.402	2.552	05.024
2008 correct by	40,373	4,030	-	39,269	92,482	2,552	95,034
retrospective method				(27)	(27)	(5)	(32)
Dividends	-	-		-	-	-	-
Net profit for nine months Balance as of 30	-	-	-	5,916	5,916	-	5,916
September 2009	48,375	4,838	_	45,158	98,371	2,547	100,918
Balance as of 31 December 2009	48,375	4,838	_	50,465	103,678	2,626	106,304
2009 correct by	.0,0.0	1,000		00,400	100,070	2,020	100,504
retrospective method Dividends, tantie-				(2)	(2)	-	(2)
mes paid				(2,600)	(2,600)	-	(2,600)
Liquidation of subsidiaries				(523)	(523)	(731)	(1,254)
Reserve for one's			10.000	(40.000)			
shares formation Net profit for the nine months	-		10,000	(10,000) 9,521	- 9,521	-	9,521
Balance as of 30 September							
2010	48,375	4,838	10,000	46,861	110,074	1,895	111,969

## Cash flow statements

	Grou As of 30 September 2010	As of 30 September 2009
Cash flows from (to) operating activities		
Net profit	9.521	5.916
Adjustments for non-cash items:	0,021	0,010
Depreciation and amortization	14,132	13,936
Amortization of grants received	(920)	(716)
(Profit) loss from disposal and write-offs of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets  Result from financial and investment activities	(94)	(149)
Decrease ( increase ) values of inventories	(185) 477	1,096
Impairment of receivables	8,640	5,342
Expenses arising from the liquidation of subsidiaries	(1,244)	-
Income tax expenses	(1,244)	-
Other non-cash (income) expenses	(2)	(32)
_	30,325	25,393
Changes in working capital:	00,020	20,000
Decrease in inventories	(10,652)	18,306
(Increase of) Receivables	(4,404)	(227)
Decrease in prepayments and other current assets	(4,063)	10
Decrease in other receivables	(3,886)	2,606
Increase in trade payables, payables to related parties and payables to subsidiaries Income tax (paid)	10,549	(11,237)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	3,724	185
Net cash flows from operating activities	21,593	35,036
_	21,000	33,030
Cash flows from (to) investing activities		
(Acquisition) of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(5,818)	(9,516)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	451	5,704
Proceeds from sales of investments	(10)	(4)
Repayment of loans granted	1,205	1,817
Loans (granted)	(3,380)	(904)
Interest received	555	460
Net cash flows (to) investing activities	(6,997)	(2,443)

(Cont'd on the next page)

# Cash flow statements (cont'd)

	Group	
	As of 30 September 2010	As of 30 September 2009
Cash flows from (to) financing activities		
Dividends , tantiemes (paid)	(0.000)	(0.4)
Cash, (transferred) during reorganization	(2,600)	(21)
Loans received	-	-
(Repayment) of loans	(18,349)	(10,470)
Financial lease (payments)	(3,946)	(362)
Sponsorship Received	684	-
Other revenue from financial activities	-	76
Interest (paid)	(370)	(1,632)
Net cash flows (to) financial activities	(24,581)	(12,409)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,985)	20,184
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	24,629	9,049
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14,644	29,233

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. General information

The Company produces dairy products and sells them in the Lithuanian and foreign markets. The Company has a number of wholesale departments with storage facilities and transport means in major Lithuanian towns. The Company's shares are traded on the Current List of the Vilnius Stock Exchange.

As of 30 September 2010 and 2009 the share capital of the Company was LTL 48.375 thousand, which consisted of 48.375 thousand ordinary shares with a normal value of LTL 1 each. All the shares of the Company are issued, subscribed and fully paid. Subsidiaries did not hold any shares of the Company as of 31 December 2009 and 30 September 2010, the Company also had no its own shares.

As of 30 September 2010 the Group consisted of AB Žemaitijos pienas and the following subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group")

Company	Registration address	Ownership of the Group	Percentage in consolida- tion		Total equity holding 2009 12 31	Total equity holding 2010 09 30	Main activities
ABF "Šilutės Rambynas"	Klaipėdos g. 3, Šilutė, Lietuva	87,82%	87,82%	10.878	12,538	13,047	Cheese production
ŽŪK Tarpučių pienas	Klaipėdos Str. 3, Šilutė, Lithuania	12 %	100%	60	482	440	Milk collection services
SIA"Muižas piens"	Skaistkalnes g. 1,Riga, Latvija	32 %	-	4	7		Retail, wholesale trade

According to the Law of Agricultural Cooperatives the ownership of cooperatives should be determined according to the percentages of sales to a certain company, therefore since ŽŪK Tarpučių pienas is performing nearly 100% of their sales to the Company they are considered subsidiaries. ABF "Šilutės Rambynas is considered a subsidiary because AB Žemaitijos Pienas controls its activities and controls more than 50% of its shares.

As of 30 September 2010, the number of employees of the Group was 1567 (as of 30 September 2009 – 1576).

#### Main indicators of the Company's" performance:

Sales, thousand LTL	315,229
Gross profit, thousand LTL	66,903
EBITDA, thousand LTL	25,074
Current ratio ( at the end of period)	2,302
Book value per share ( at the end of period )	2,315

# AB "ŽEMAITIJOS PIENAS", company code 180240752, Sedos Str. 35, Telšiai CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010 (all amounts are in LTL thousand unless otherwise stated )

#### 2. Accounting principles

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the Group's financial statements for the nine months ended 30 September 2010 are as follows:

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

#### Measurement and presentation currency

The amounts shown in these financial statements are measured in the local currency of the Republic of Lithuania, litas (LTL). Lithuanian litas is pegged to euro at the rate of 3,4528 litas for 1 euro, and the exchange rates in relation to other currencies are set daily by the Bank of Lithuania.

#### Principles of consolidation

The consolidates financial statements of the Group include AB Žemaitijos pienas and the companies under its control. This control is normally evidenced when the Group owns, either directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting rights of a company's share capital and/or is able to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to benefit from its activities.

A part of equity and net profit, attributable to minority shareholders, are separated from the equity and net profit, attributable to the shareholders of the Company in the consolidated balance sheets under equity caption and consolidated income statements respectively.

The purchase method of accounting is used for acquired businesses.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases.

Intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealized profits and losses, are eliminated on consolidation.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared by using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the Company and the cost of asset can be measured reliably. The Company and the Group do not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful life, therefore after initial recognition intangible recognition intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the best estimate of their useful lives. Amortisation expenses of intangible assets are included into operating expenses.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of such property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred if the asset recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings 20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment 5 years
Vehicles and other equipment 4 - 10 years

The assets residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

# AB "ŽEMAITIJOS PIENAS", company code 180240752, Sedos Str. 35, Telšiai CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010 (all amounts are in LTL thousand unless otherwise stated )

#### Investment property

Investment property of the Group consist of investments in land and buildings that are held to earn rentals, rather than for own use in the ordinary course of business. Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loses.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 20-40 years.

Transfers to or from investment property are made when and only when there is an evidence of a change in use.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, after impairment evalution for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the applicable allocation of fixed and variable overhead costs based on a normal operating capacity. Unrealizable inventory is fully written-off.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to know amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits.

#### Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group and the Company recognize financial asset on its balance sheet when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### <u>Investments</u>

According to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to maturity investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Receivables and loans granted

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

#### Loans received

Loan costs are expensed as incurred.

Loans are initially recognized at fair value of proceeds received, less the costs of transaction. They are subsequently carried at amortized cost, the difference between net proceeds and redemption value being recognized in the net profit or loss over the period of the loans.

#### Financial and operating leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

#### **Grants**

Grants received as a compensation for the expenses or unearned income of the current or previous reporting period, also, all the grants, which are not grants related to assets, are considered as grants related to income. The income-related grants are recognized

# AB "ŽEMAITIJOS PIENAS", company code 180240752, Sedos Str. 35, Telšiai CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010 (all amounts are in LTL thousand unless otherwise stated )

as used in parts to the extent of the expenses incurred during the reporting period or unearned income to be compensated by that grant.

The balance of unutilized grants is shown in caption "Grants received" on the balance sheet.

#### Income tax

Income tax is calculated based on the Lithuanian tax legislation

On the year 2010 the income tax applied to the companies in the Republic of Lithuania is 15%.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. Sales are recognized net of VAT and discounts.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when delivery has taken place and transfer of risk and rewards has been completed.

Sales between the Group companies are eliminated in the consolidated income statement.

#### **Expense recognition**

Expenses are recognized on the basis of accrual and revenue and expense matching principles in the reporting period when the income related to these expenses was earned, irrespective of the time the money was spent. In those cases when the costs incurred cannot be directly attributed to the specific income and they will not bring income during the future periods, they are expensed as incurred.

The amount of expenses is usually accounted as the amount paid or due to be paid, excluding VAT. In those cases when long period of payment is established and the interest is not distinguished, the amount of expenses is estimated by discounting the amount of payment using the market interest rate.

### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the transaction of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies on the balance sheet date are recognized in the income statement. Such balances are translated at period-end exchange rates.

#### Guarantees

Financial guarantees provided by the Group are initially recognized in the financial statements at fair value, under other liabilities caption, being premium received. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amortized premium and the best estimate of expenditure required settling any financial obligation arising as a result of the guarantee.

Any increase in the liability relating to financial guarantees is recorded to the income statement under Impairment expenses caption. The premium received is recognized in the income statement in financial income on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee.

Guarantees represent irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event when a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties

#### Offsetting

When preparing the financial statements, assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and expenses are not set off, except the cases when separate standard specifically require such offsetting.

#### 3. Segment information

For management purposes the activities of the Group and Company are organized as one major segment – production and selling of the dairy products (primary segment). Financial information on geographical segments (secondary segment) is presented below:

	Grou	Group		
	As of 30 September 2010	As of 30 September 2009		
Sales				
Lithuania	174,211	158,354		
Other Baltic States and CIS countries	85,661	56,782		
Other European countries	48,932	56,977		
USA	93	1,055		
Other	6,332	3,905		
	315,229	277,073		

#### 4. Inventories

	Group		
	As of 30 September 2010	As of 30 September 2009	
Raw materials	10,198	10,110	
Finished goods and work in process	37,121	28,651	
Goods for resale	727	580	
	48,046	39,341	

### 5. Loans' repayment terms:

#### 30 September 2010

2010 m.	418
2011 m.	1,670
2012 m.	4,778
2013 m.	417
2014m.	
Total Loans on 30 September 2010	7,283

30 September 2010, outstanding <u>loans of the Group in</u> national and foreign currencies (thous. LTL):

	30 September 2010
Loan currency:	
Euro	7,283
Litas	
	7,283

#### 6. Subsequent events

Subsequent events was not after was make consolidated financial statements.