AS "LATVIJAS BALZAMS"

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE EU

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INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

Name of the Company

Latvijas balzams

Legal status of the Company

Joint stock company

Number, place and date of registration

Companies register Nr. 40003031873 Riga, 2 October 1991 Re-registered on 20 October 1998

Commercial register Riga, 19 June 2014

Address

A. Čaka street 160 Riga, LV- 1012 Latvia

Main business activities

Production of alcoholic beverages

NACE2 11.01

Parent company

SIA "Amber Beverage Group" (89.99%) (from 24

October 2014)

(S.P.I. Regional Business Unit B.V. (89.53%) till 24

October 2014)

Names and positions of the Council members:

Rolands Gulbis - Chairman of the Council (from

12.11.2015.)

Olegs Alainis - Vice Chairman of the Council (from

12.11.2015)

Sergejs Limarenko - Member of the Council (from

12.11.2015)

Pjotr Aven - Member of the Council

Valizhan Abidov - Member of the Council (from

21.05.2015)

Olegs Alainis - Member of the Council (from

21.05.2015 until 11.11.2015)

Aigars Kalvītis - Chairman of the Council (until

11.11.2015)

Sergejs Limarenko - Vice Chairman of the Council

(from 21.05.2015 until 11.11.2015)

Valery Mendeleev - Vice Chairman of the Council

(until 20.05.2015)

David Ronald Surbey - Member of the Council (until

20.05.2015)

Seymour Paul Ferreira - Member of the Council (until

20.05.2015)

Sebastianus Antonius Theodorus Boelen - Member of

the Council (until 20.05.2015)

INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY (continued)

Names and positions of the Board members:

Intars Geidāns - Chairman of the Board (from 03.03.2016.)

Ronalds Žarinovs - Member of the Board

Jekaterina Stuge - Member of the Board (from 30.12.2014)

Seymour Paul Ferreira - Chairman of the Board (from 01.09.2015. until 02.03.2016.)

Guntis Āboltiņš - Āboliņš - Chairman of the Board (until 31.08.2015.)

Intars Geidāns - Member of the Board (until 02.03.2016.)

Sergejs Limarenko - Member of the Board (until 25.04.2015.)

Signe Bīdermane - Member of the Board (until 30.12.2014.)

Līga Slenģe - Member of the Board (from 30.12.2014, until 20.05.2015.)

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT

Type of operations

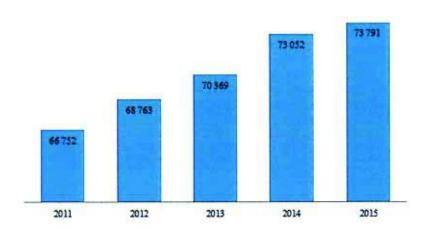
The Company was established in 1900 and operates under the current name since 1970. Due to SPI Group internal reorganization the major shareholder of Latvijas balzams AS from October 2014 is Amber Beverage Group SIA, which owns 89.99% of the Company's equity capital (previous major shareholder - S.P.I. Regional Business Unit B.V.).

Latvijas balzams AS is the largest producer of alcoholic beverages in the Baltic States with a range of more than 100 different products. Our production is exported to more than 160 export markets as mediated by Stoli Group, and to 42 markets via the Company's direct export route.

Performance of the Company during the financial year

The turnover of the Company in 2015 was 73.8 million Euros, which is 1% more than in 2014. The turnover growth has been achieved by launching new products, establishing collaboration with new partners and a solid teamwork.

Net turnover, thousands EUR



The growth of turnover was mainly driven by increase in orders from Stoli Group by 4.85%, however there is significant decrease in sales volumes to Russia and Ukraine.

The profit for the financial year reached 7.07 million euro that represents 11% decrease versus 2014 that caused by decrease of sales in the most profitable markets, as well as development of a platform for future growth in other export markets by investing in advertising and sales promo activities for Latvijas balzams AS branded products. The Company's return on equity (ROE) amounts to 8.7%, but return on assets (ROA) amounts to 5.9%.

Latvijas balzams AS is the leading producer of alcoholic beverages in Latvia, as well as one of the largest local taxpayers. During 2015, Latvijas balzams AS paid 54 million euro to the state budget, including excise tax, amounting to 40 million euro.

In 2015, the Company has successfully participated in international exhibitions receiving an assessment for the highest beverage quality and competitiveness. The Company's products as "Moka", "Moskovskaya Vodka", "Cosmopolitan Diva", "Amber Gold Vodka", "Rīgas Melnais balzams", "Rīga Black Vodka" received gold, silver and bronze awards by participating in major international exhibitions like International Wine & Spirits Competition London; China Wine & Spirits Award 2015; Sanfrancisko World Spirits Competition 2015; Wine & Spirits Wholesalers America (Orlando); World Wine & Spirits Competition New York.

In 2015 the Company acquired from the related party within the SPI Group a real estate management company Daugavgrīvas 7 SIA, which subsequently was merged with Latvijas Balzams AS.

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT (continued)

Share market

In 2015 the Company's share price fluctuated from 2.99 to 6.58 euro. Total amount of shares traded was 163 thousands.



Financial risk management

The financial risk management policies of the Company are described in financial statement's Notes.

Post balance sheet events

In the period between the last day of the financial year and the date of signing these financial statements by the Board there have been no important events that would have a significant effect on the financial results of the year or the financial position of the Company.

Distribution of profit proposed by the Board

Profit share to be distributed EUR 7 065 496
Proposed profit distribution:
Retained earnings EUR 7 065 496

Future prospects

As Latvijas Balsams's outlook for the year ahead is one of caution as the impact of the situation in Russia, with the price of oil coupled with the slow down in China and the uncertainty around the EU is expected to dampen growth in 2016.

The Company will continue its purposeful focus on the achievement of objectives in both domestic and export markets. Our priorities will continue to be to focus on our domestic business, on building our international brands, and on implementation of effective production strategy to increase the Company's competitiveness.

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT (continued)

Future prospects (continued)

Latvijas Balsams AS actively participates in the Industry Association and cooperate with non-governmental organizations, represents the interests of industry in any dialogue with legislators and law enforcement institutions and promotes a responsible policy of development of the alcohol market and focuses on the public education on these issues. For example, Latvijas Balsams AS will continue to combat the illegal production and distribution of non-commercial alcoholic beverages.

Intars Geidāns

Chairman of the Boa

Riga, 15 April, 2016

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting year, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended.

The Management certifies that proper accounting methods were applied in preparation of these financial statements on page 16 to page 45 and decisions and assessments were made with proper discretion and prudence. The Management confirms that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Management is responsible for maintaining the accounting records and for safeguarding the Company's assets and preventing and detecting of fraud and other irregularities in the Company. It is also responsible for operating the Company in compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia.

Intars Geidans
Chairman of the Board

Riga, 15 April 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of AS "Latvijas balzams"

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AS "Latvijas balzams" set out on pages 11 to 48 of the accompanying annual report, which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2015, income statement and the statements of comprehensive income, 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, 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.

Auditor's 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 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 of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 "Latvijas balzams" as of 31 December 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have read the Management Report for 2015 set out on pages 5 to 7 of the accompanying annual report for 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers SIA Certified audit company

Licence No. 5

Ilandra Lejina

Member of the Board

Jana Smirnova

Certified auditor in charge

Certificate No.188

Riga, Latvia 15 April 2016

INCOME STATEMENT

| | | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|
| | Notes | EUR | EUR |
| Revenue | 1 | 73 790 638 | 73 052 305 |
| Cost of sales | 2 | (56 999 389) | (56 499 986) |
| Gross profit | - | 16 791 249 | 16 552 319 |
| Distribution expenses | 3 | (6 364 893) | (4 709 476) |
| Administrative expenses | 4 | (3 869 000) | (3 538 905) |
| Other operating income | 5 | 1 363 224 | 858 515 |
| Other operating expenses | 6 | (452 830) | (348 939) |
| Interest and similar income | 8 | 1 540 512 | 1 433 979 |
| Interest and similar expense | 9 | (602 400) | (765 963) |
| Profit before tax | - | 8 405 862 | 9 481 530 |
| Corporate income tax | 10 | (1 340 366) | (1 519 122) |
| Net profit | | 7 065 496 | 7 962 408 |
| Earnings per share (in cents) | | | |
| Basic | 11 | 94.25 | 106.21 |
| Diluted | 11 | 94.25 | 106.21 |

Notes on pages 16 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | Notes | 2015 EUR | 2014 EUR |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net profit | - | 7 065 496 | 7 962 408 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) | | | |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement | | | |
| Changes in fair value of financial instruments | 20 | 9 719 | (92 014) |
| Changes in deferred income tax liabilities resulted from changes of fair value of financial instruments | 10 | (1 458) | 13 802 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) | () <u>-</u> | 8 261 | (78 212) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 2 | 7 073 757 | 7 884 196 |

Notes on pages 16 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| ASSETS Non-current assets Intangible assets 12 Property, plant and equipment 13 Investment property 13 | 603 823 10 513 300 703 169 | 397 861 9 328 129 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Non-current assets Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Investment property 13 Investment property | 10 513 300 | |
| Intangible assets 12 Property, plant and equipment 13 Investment property 13 | 10 513 300 | |
| Property, plant and equipment 13 Investment property 13 | 10 513 300 | |
| Investment property 13 | | |
| investment property | /03 109 | 9 320 129 |
| | 44 505 500 | 42 566 120 |
| Loans to group companies 25 | 41 505 730 | 43 566 129 |
| Receivables from group companies 25 | 6 000 000 | :50 |
| Deferred income tax assets 10 | 945 680 | 205 (24 |
| Other non current assets 16 | 1 187 320 | 285 634 |
| Total non-current assets: | 61 459 022 | 53 577 753 |
| Current assets | 10.07/.000 | 23 377 056 |
| Inventories 14 | 19 976 909 | |
| Trade receivables 15 | 625 461 | 1 472 183 |
| Receivables from group companies 25 | 33 465 601 | 43 928 410 |
| Other current assets 16 | 821 279 | 744 035 |
| Corporate income tax | 1 487 434 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 24 471 | 398 187 |
| Total current assets: | 56 401 155 | 69 919 871 |
| Total assets | 117 860 177 | 123 497 624 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Equity | 10 105 550 | 10 667 128 |
| Share capital 17 | 10 495 660 | 87 887 |
| Share premium | 87 887 | |
| Revalution reserves of derivative financial instruments | (69 951) | (78 212) |
| Reserves 18 | (2 992 951) | |
| Retained earnings | 75 709 904 | 68 644 408 |
| Total equity: | 83 230 549 | 79 321 211 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Non-current liabilities Porrowings 19 | 10 846 085 | 6 871 863 |
| Bollowings | 10 840 083 | 388 772 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities 10 | 82 295 | 92 014 |
| Derivative financial instruments 20 | 10 928 380 | 7 352 649 |
| Total non-current liabilities: | 10 928 380 | 7 332 049 |
| Current liabilities Regrowings 19 | 3 257 789 | 15 910 744 |
| Bollowings | 3 538 661 | 2 084 209 |
| Trade payables | 4 753 547 | 1 526 461 |
| Payables to group companies 25 | 4 733 347 | 255 304 |
| Current corporate income tax payables | 12 151 251 | 17 047 046 |
| Other liabilities 21 | | 36 823 764 |
| Total current liabilities: | 23 701 248 | |
| Total liabilities: | 34 629 628 | 44 176 413 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 117 860 177 | 123 497 624 |

Notes on pages 16 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Intars Geidāns Chairman of the Board Riga, 15 April, 2016

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| | Share capital | Share premium | Reserves | Revalution reserves of derivative financial instru- ments | Retained earnings | Total |
|--|---------------|------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| 31.12.2013. | 10 667 128 | 87 887 | | - | 60 682 000 | 71 437 015 |
| Net profit | 2 | 39 | 25 | <u>~</u> | 7 962 408 | 7 962 408 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) | 14 | - | | (78 212) | 14 | (78 212) |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | (78 212) | 7 962 408 | 7 884 196 |
| 31.12.2014. | 10 667 128 | 87 887 | ¥ | (78 212) | 68 644 408 | 79 321 211 |
| Net profit | 12 | - | - 2 | 2 | 7 065 496 | 7 065 496 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | | 8 261 | | 8 261 |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | 8 261 | 7 065 496 | 7 073 757 |
| Reorganisation reserve (see Note 18) | 2 | | (3 164 419) | | _ | (3 164 419) |
| Share capital denomination (see Note 17) | (171 468) | | 171 468 | | | |
| 31.12.2015. | 10 495 660 | 87 887 | (2 992 951) | (69 951) | 75 709 904 | 83 230 549 |

Notes on pages 16 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| | 4 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|----------|--------------|-------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | Notes | EUR | EUR |
| Profit for the period before taxation from continuing operation | ons | 8 405 862 | 9 481 530 |
| Adjustments for: | ons | 0 403 002 | y 401 550 |
| Deprecition and amortisation | 12,13 | 1 442 431 | 1 179 898 |
| Net loss on sales and disposal of fixed assets and intangil | | 11 472 | 5 645 |
| Provisions | Jica . | (195 754) | 141 401 |
| Interest income | 8 | (1 540 512) | (1 428 427) |
| Interest expense | 9 | 602 400 | 765 963 |
| Changes in working capital: | | 002 400 | 700 700 |
| Decrease / (Increase) in inventories | | 3 591 193 | (2 526 239) |
| Decrease in trade and other receivables | | 308 089 | 2 359 587 |
| Increase in trade and other payables | | (3 754 269) | (3 431 339) |
| Cash generated from operations | 10 | 8 870 912 | 6 548 019 |
| Interest paid | 6- | (592 607) | (778 973) |
| Corporate income tax paid | | (1 742 738) | (1 007 267) |
| Net cash generated by operating activities | V. | 6 535 567 | 4 761 779 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible | e assets | (1 789 207) | (1 157 672) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | | 28 934 | 51 174 |
| Loans repayment received | | 3 600 000 | 198 995 |
| Interest received | | 911 | 65 312 |
| Net cash flow generated from investing activities | 25 | 1 840 638 | (842 191) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | | |
| Changes in credti lines (net) | | (10 819 620) | (9 358 696) |
| Loans received (reclassified from credit line) | | 23 | 8 975 881 |
| Borrowings received | | 5 263 000 | 73 129 |
| Borrowings repaid | | (3 025 247) | (2 997 588) |
| Finance leas payments | | (168 054) | (239 867) |
| Net cash flow generated from financing activities | 217 | (8 749 921) | (3 547 141) |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1. 13 | (373 716) | 372 447 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | 398 187 | 25 740 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | | 24 471 | 398 187 |

Notes on pages 16 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is the biggest producer of alcoholic drinks in the Baltic States. In total, Latvijas balzams AS produces more than 100 different alcoholic drinks. The largest shareholder of the Company, who owns 89.99% of the Company's share capital as of 31 December 2015, is Amber Beverage Group SIA (until 24 October 2014 the largest shareholder of the Company was S.P.I. Regional Business Unit B.V.).

AS Latvijas balzams is a joint-stock company, which is incorporated and has its registered office in Latvia. The Company was founded in 1900, but acquired its current name in 1970. Registered address of the Company is at 160 A. Čaka Street, Riga, LV-1012, Republic of Latvia. Shares of AS Latvijas balzams are quoted on second list of the Nasdaq Riga AS.

The current financial year of the Company is from 1 January 2015 till 31 December 2015.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 15 April 2016, and Chairman of the Board Intars Geidans signed these for and on behalf of the Board of Directors.

The approval of the annual accounts of a company at a meeting of shareholders shall be postponed if, disputing the correctness of separate positions in the annual accounts, the postponement is requested by shareholders who represent at least one tenth of the equity capital.

The auditor of the Company is PricewaterhouseCoopers SIA.

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement, recognition, presentation and disclosure bases specified by IFRS for each type of asset, liability, income and expense.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amended in 2011). The Company has elected to present the Income statement and Statement of comprehensive income as separate statements.

Preparation of the financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires critical assumptions. Moreover, preparation of the statements requires from the Management to make estimates and judgments applying the accounting policies adopted by the Company. Critical estimates and judgments are disclosed in Note (22) to accounting policies.

In 2015 the Company changed accounting policy for inventory cost determination from weighted average to first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The reason for the change of accounting policy is to ensure consistent accounting policy application within the whole group. The change of accounting policy does not have material impact on these financial statements. The management of the Company did not restate comparative numbers as of 31 December 2014 in accordance with changed accounting policy as the effect of such restatement on overall presentation is considered to be immaterial.

Except for the change in inventory cost determination policy described above, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the previous finquncial year.

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (1) Basis of preparation (continued)
- a) The following new and amended IFRS and interpretations come into force in 2015 and have no significant impact on these financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee benefits plans" regarding defined benefit plans (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, endorsed by EU for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015).

Annual improvements 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, by EU for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015). These amendments include changes that affect 6 standards:

- · IFRS 2 "Share-based payment";
- IFRS 3 "Business Combinations";
- · IFRS 8 "Operating segments";
- IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible assets";
- IAS 24 "Related party disclosures".

Annual improvements 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, endorsed by EU for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The amendments include changes that affect 3 standards:

- · IFRS 3 "Business combinations";
- · IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"; and
- IAS 40 "Investment property".
- b) A number of new standards and interpretations have been published and come into force for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, or are not endorsed by the European Union:

IFRS 14 "Regulatory deferral accounts" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU);

Amendment to IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements" on acquisition of an interest in a joint operation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU);

Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" and IAS 41 "Agriculture" regarding bearer plants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU);

Amendment to IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible assets" on depreciation and amortisation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU);

Amendments to IAS 27 "Separate financial statements" on the equity method (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU);

Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in associates and joint ventures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU);

Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" regarding disclosure initiative effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU);

Annual improvements 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, not yet endorsed in the EU). The amendments include changes that affect 4 standards:

- IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations";
- IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures" with consequential amendments to IFRS 1;
- · IAS 19 "Employee benefits";
- · IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting".

IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, not yet endorsed in the EU);

IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, not yet endorsed in the EU);

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(1) Basis of preparation (continued)

IFRS 16 "Leasing" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, not yet endorsed in the EU).

The management of the Company is assessing the impact of new and revised accounting standards on the Company's financial statements.

(2) Revenue recognition

Revenue represent the total of goods and services sold during the year net of discounts, value added tax and excise tax.

Sales of goods are recognized after significant ownership risk and rewards have been passed to the buyer. Income from sales of goods in Latvia is recognised when the customer has accepted the goods. Income from sales of goods outside Latvia is recognised in accordance with the goods delivery terms.

Income from provision of services is recognised when services are rendered.

Income from penalties is recognised at the moment of receipt.

Interest income or expenses are recognised in the income statement on all interest bearing financial instruments applying the effective interest rate method.

(3) Functional currency and revaluation

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is euro (EUR).

All transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euro at the exchange rate set by the European Central Bank on the day of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro in accordance with the official exchange rate set by European Central Bank for the last day of the financial year. The profit or loss resulting from the exchange rate fluctuations of the foreign currency are recognized net in the income statement in the respective period.

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| 1 USD | 0.9185 | 0.8237 |
| 1 RUB | 0.0124 | 0.0138 |

(4) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly related to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are recognised in the asset's carrying amount or as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance are recognised as an expense during the financial period when they are incurred.

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(4) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) (continued)

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

| | Years |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Buildings | 10 - 71 |
| Technological equipment | 2 - 25 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 2 - 25 |

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each end of the financial year.

Costs of borrowing to finance assets under construction and other direct charges related to the particular asset under construction are capitalized during the time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use as part of the cost of the asset. Capitalization of the borrowing costs is suspended during extended periods in which active developments are interrupted.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amounts and are recognised in the income statement in the relevant period when incurred.

(5) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, in general, consist of licenses, software and related implementation costs.

Intangible assets are recognised at the cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is calculated from the moment the assets are available to use. Amortisation of intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

Where the carrying amount of an intangible asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use of the related intangible asset.

(6) Impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets

All fixed assets, investment properties and intangible assets of the Company have their estimated useful lives and they are amortised or depreciated. Assets that are subject to amortisation and depreciation are assessed for impairment every time when events or circumstances evidence of probable non-recoverability of their carrying amount. Impairment is recognised as difference between book value of the asset and its recoverable value. Recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use of the related fixed or intangible asset. The decrease is recognised in the income statement. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separate identifiable cash inflows that are largerly independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units).

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(7) Investment property

Investment property is land, building or part of building held by the Company to earn rentals or for capital appreciation rather than use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business and are not occupied by the Company. Investment property is initially recognised at acquisition cost. Subsequently investment property is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The applied depreciation rates are based on estimated useful life set for respective fixed asset categories.

(8) The Company is lessee

Financial lease

Leases of assets under which the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards or ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets under the finance lease are recognized at the inception of lease at the lower of fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease interest payments are included in the income statement by method to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating lease

Leases under which substantially all of the ownership risks and rewards are granted to the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any financial incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(9) The Company as a lessor

Assets that are leased according to operating lease conditions, are disclosed as fixed assets at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the period of useful life of the appropriate asset, to write off the value of the asset to its estimated residual value at the end of the period of useful life by using the rates specified for similar tangible assets of the Company. Rental income from operating lease including advances received is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(10) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The cost of inventories is determined based on FIFO method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

(11) Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- Loans and receivables;
- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(11) Financial instruments (continued)

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income. Interest on loans and receivables is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement. Details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined are disclosed in Note 28.

Impairment of financial assets

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 impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

(12) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value as at the date when the contract is concluded. Derivatives are subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The method of recognising the resulting gain and loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates derivatives as hedges of a interest rates changes of its borrowings (cash flow hedge).

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify for cash flow hedges is recognised in equity item "Revaluation reserves of derivative financial instruments". The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item effects profit or loss. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in the income statement within "Finance costs". The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement within "Other expenses".

(13) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of banks' current accounts balances and other highly liquid investments with original maturities up to 90 days.

(14) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(15) Borrowings

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

(16) Accrued liabilities for unused annual leave

Amount of accumulated unused annual leave is determined by multiplying the average day rate of employees for the last six months of the financial year by the amount of accrued but unused annual leave at the end of the reporting year.

(17) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(18) 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.

(19) Related parties

Related parties are defined as shareholders of the Company, who have a significant influence or control over the Company, members of the Board and the Council, their close relatives and companies, in which they have a significant influence or control.

(20) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including salaries and social security contributions, bonuses and paid vacation benefits are included in the income statement on an accrual basis.

The Company pays social security contributions to the state pension insurance and to the state funded pension scheme in accordance with Latvian legislation.

II. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(20) Employee benefits (continued)

In accordance with the Rules of the Cabinet of Ministers of Latvia Republic 71.55% (2014: 73.80%) of the social insurance contributions are used to fund the state defined contribution pension system. State funded pension scheme is a defined contribution plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions determined by law and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the state pension insurance system or state funded pension scheme are not able to settle their liabilities to employees. The social security contributions are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company.

(21) Business combinations and accounting for reorganisation

On 5 January 2015 the Company has acquired 100% of SPI group's company SIA Daugavgrivas 7 capital. SIA Daugavgrivas 7 main activity is real estate leasing and development. SIA Daugavgrivas 7 was previously 100% subsidiary of SPI Group. The Company's policy is to account for business combinations under common control according to predecessor accounting method.

On 7 September 2015 the Company was reorganised, merging it with Daugavgrīvas 7 SIA. As a result of reorganisation, assets and liabilities of the merged company were included in the statement of financial position of the Company as at the moment of the reorganisation. The transaction was accounted for prospectively from the date of merger.

As a result of this reorganisation comparative information included into balance sheet and profit and loss account for the reporting year are not comparable with the information for the year ended 31 December 2014, as at the end of current period these disclose balances and transactions of two merged companies. For more information refer to Note 18.

(22) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In order to prepare financial statements in accordance with IFRS it is necessary to make critical estimates. Therefore, preparing these financial statements the Management must make estimates and judgments applying the accounting policies adopted by the Company.

Preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS require estimates and assumptions affecting value of assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements, and disclosures in the notes at the year-end, as well as income and expenditures recognised in the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Scopes, the most-affected by assumptions are determination of useful life period for buildings, as well as recoverable amount of receivables and inventories as disclosed in the relevant notes.

a) Determination of the useful life of property, plant and equipment

In estimating useful life of property, plant and equipment (PPE) the management relies on the historical information, technical survey, assessing the current state of the asset and external evaluations. During the reporting and previous year there are no factors that indicate a need on changes of the useful life of the Company's PPE.

b) Provisions for bad debts and inventory obsolescence

Provisions are made with reference to the ageing of receivable and inventory balances and the view of the management as to whether amounts are recoverable. Bad debt provisions are determined based on considerations regarding recent customer trading and management experience, and provision for inventory obsolescence to the latest sales forecasts.

III. OTHER NOTES

(1) Segment Information and net sales

a) Operation and reportable segment

Core activity of the Company is production of alcoholic drinks. AS Latvijas balsams produces over 100 different types of drinks. Since the Company's core activity is mainly the production of alcoholic drinks, the Company has only one operation and reportable segment.

b) Revenue by types

| 2015 | 2014 |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| EUR | EUR |
| 70 659 625 | 69 972 730 |
| 1 435 058 | 1 248 452 |
| 1 695 955 | 1 831 123 |
| 73 790 638 | 73 052 305 |
| | 70 659 625 1 435 058 1 695 955 |

During 2015 and 2014 the Company had significant sales to related companies SPI Spirits (Cyprus) Ltd. and Amber Distribution Latvia SIA. The tranactions with related parties are disclosed in Note 25. During 2015 and 2014 there were no other client which turnover would exceed 10% of the Company's total turnover.

(2) Cost of sales

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Materials | 44 590 764 | 47 003 588 |
| Changes of inventory value of finished goods | (687 952) | (1 614 983) |
| Salary expense | 4 912 131 | 4 035 078 |
| Goods purchased | 1 497 781 | 1 330 297 |
| Mandatory state social insurance contributions | 1 149 097 | 938 320 |
| Depreciation of non-current assets | 1 030 491 | 951 600 |
| Energy resources | 925 165 | 968 961 |
| Repair and maintenance expenses | 687 559 | 422 136 |
| Management of packaging | 352 448 | 382 437 |
| Changes in provision for inventories | 302 009 | (68 958) |
| Insurance payments | 48 874 | 76 667 |
| Laboratory expenses | 24 864 | 57 812 |
| Accrued expenses on unused annual leave | 15 871 | 77 260 |
| Other costs | 2 150 287 | 1 939 771 |
| | 56 999 389 | 56 499 986 |

(3) Distribution expenses

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Advertising and sales promotion expenses | 1 707 863 | 602 916 |
| Salary expenses | 1 476 385 | 1 821 633 |
| Transportation expenses | 765 267 | 707 619 |
| Warehouse maintenance expenses | 1 012 587 | 352 694 |
| Mandatory state social insurance contributions | 353 722 | 425 385 |
| Depreciation of non-current assets | 209 841 | 151 512 |
| Accrued expenses on unused annual leave | (4 544) | 64 907 |
| Other expenses | 843 772 | 582 810 |
| | 6 364 893 | 4 709 476 |
| | | |

In 2015 the Company performed significant investments in marketing and sales promotion activities with the purpose of developing new distribution markets. As a result the Company started sales to Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Malta, Panama, South Africa, as well as increased sales to China by 40%.

Increase in warehouse maintenance expenses is related to usage of larger warehouse space required during reconstruction of warehouse affected by fire accident in 2014. Additional expenses in relation to this are partially compensated by insurance (see Note 5).

(4) Administrative expenses

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Management services and expenses * | 1 453 260 | 694 781 |
| Salary expenses | 1 048 684 | 1 564 955 |
| Depreciation of non-current assets | 202 100 | 76 786 |
| Mandatory state social insurance contributions | 161 839 | 262 031 |
| Real estate tax | 142 604 | 139 941 |
| Professional service costs | 127 050 | 98 652 |
| Communication and postal expenses | 98 801 | 51 072 |
| Bank commissions ** | 66 129 | 80 600 |
| Computer maintenance | 53 587 | 26 460 |
| Business trip expenses | 44 240 | 58 493 |
| Office expenses | 41 915 | 73 177 |
| Transport costs | 25 169 | 22 231 |
| Representation expenses | 23 680 | 47 106 |
| Financial support, sponsorship | 21 500 | 10 293 |
| Other expenses ** | 358 442 | 332 327 |
| | 3 869 000 | 3 538 905 |

^{*} As of June 2015 the Company's management and administrative functions were transferred to the parent company Amber Beverage Group SIA. This organizational structure of group companies economic activities allows the maximum optimization of group's management and administrative processes. As well as it enables Latvijas balzams AS to focus on the production process, to produce and offer in the market high value and high quality products.

^{**} In 2015 the Company reclassified Bank commission expenses as part of administration expenses, however accrued holiday expenses, medical expenses, health insurance and employees training are included as part of Other expenses. The comparative amounts for 2014 were reclassified accordingly and are therefore comparable

| Commence of | Transcription of the second | 20.000 mm mm mm mm |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| (5) | Other | income |
| 131 | Other | шсоше |

| (5) Other income | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | EUR | EUR |
| Sold auxiliary and package materials | 271 847 | 113 072 |
| Net profit from exchange rate fluctuations | 12 | 671 229 |
| Insurance compensation | 829 533 | 1- |
| Other income | 261 844 | 74 214 |
| Single Control of Cont | 1 363 224 | 858 515 |
| (6) Other expenses | | |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | EUR | EUR |
| Net losses from exchange rate fluctuations | 174 787 | |
| Penalties paid | 58 820 | 121 013 |
| Provisions for fire destroyed and damaged finished products | 2 | 221 691 |
| Other expenses * | 219 223 | 6 235 |
| TO SECURITY OF THE PROPERTY OF | 452 830 | 348 939 |
| | | |

^{*} In 2015 the Company reclassified Bank commission expenses as part of administration expenses. The comparative amounts for 2014 were reclassified accordingly and are therefore comparable.

(7) Expenses by Nature

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|------------|------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Materials | 44 590 764 | 47 003 588 |
| Employee expenses | 9 113 185 | 9 213 620 |
| Depreciation of non-current assets | 1 442 432 | 1 179 898 |
| Transportation expenses | 790 436 | 729 850 |
| Management services and expenses | 1 453 260 | 694 781 |
| Advertising and sales promotion expenses | 1 707 863 | 602 916 |
| Repair and maintenance expenses | 687 559 | 422 136 |
| Management of packaging | 352 448 | 382 437 |
| Real estate tax | 142 604 | 139 941 |
| Increase/ (decrease) in provision for inventories | 302 009 | (68 958) |
| Other expenses | 7 103 552 | 4 797 097 |
| | 67 686 112 | 65 097 306 |

(8) Finance income

| 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------|------------------|
| EUR | EUR |
| 1 540 512 | 1 428 427 |
| | 5 552 |
| 1 540 512 | 1 433 979 |
| | EUR 1 540 512 |

| (9) | Finance | expenses |
|-----|---------|----------|
|-----|---------|----------|

| (v) I manee expenses | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | 2015 | 201 |
| | EUR | EU |
| Interest expenses | 602 400 | 765 96 |
| | 602 400 | 765 963 |
| (10) Corporate income tax | | |
| a) Components of corporate income tax | | |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | EUR | EUR |
| Corporate income tax | | 1 482 771 |
| Changes ir deferred income tax | 1 340 366 | 36 351 |
| <u></u> | 1 340 366 | 1 519 122 |
| | **** | **** |
| | 2015 EUR | 2014 EUR |
| | | ECI |
| Profit before taxes Corporate income tax calculated at 15% | 8 405 862 | |
| corporate around tax calculated at 1270 | 1 260 879 | 9 481 530 |
| Tax effects on: | 1 260 879 | 9 481 530 1 422 230 |
| Permanent differences | W 300000 | 1 422 230 |
| | 93 654 | 1 422 230 115 667 |
| Tax relief for the acquired technological equipment | 93 654 (14 167) | 1 422 230 115 667 (18 775) |
| Tax relief for the acquired technological equipment Total corporate income tax charge | 93 654 | 1 422 230 115 667 (18 775) |
| Tax relief for the acquired technological equipment | 93 654 (14 167) | 1 422 230 115 667 |
| Tax relief for the acquired technological equipment Total corporate income tax charge | 93 654 (14 167) | 1 422 230 115 667 (18 775) |
| Tax relief for the acquired technological equipment Total corporate income tax charge | 93 654 (14 167) 1 340 366 | 1 422 230 115 667 (18 775) 1 519 122 |

Deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the financial year

Deferred tax changes charged to the income statement

instruments revaluation reserve

Changes in deferred tax recognised in derivative financial

Deferred tax asset recognized at reorganization (see Note 18)

Deferred tax (asset) / liabilities at the end of the financial year

366 223

36 351

(13802)

388 772

388 772

1 458

(2 676 276)

1 340 366

(945 680)

(10) Corporate income tax (continued)

The deferred income tax has been calculated from the following temporary differences between value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax base (tax effect 15% from temporary differences):

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Temporary difference on depreciation of PPE and intangible | | |
| assets | 615 901 | 569 135 |
| Gross deferred tax liabilities | 615 901 | 569 135 |
| Temporary difference on accruals for annual leave | (73 644) | (72 828) |
| Temporary difference on provisions for slow moving and | | |
| obsolete stock | (133 124) | (70 430) |
| Temporary difference on derivative financial instruments | * 4 | 1000000 |
| revaluation reserve | (12 344) | (13 802) |
| Tax loss carried forwards | (1 333 685) | |
| Temporary differences on other accrued liabilities | (8 784) | (23 303) |
| Gross deferred tax assets | (1 561 581) | (180 363) |
| Net deferred tax (assets) / liability | (945 680) | 388 772 |

(11) Earnings per Share (Expressed in Euro Cents per Share)

Since the Company has not executed any transactions that could cause changes in the share capital, which would change the amount of earning per share, the adjusted earnings per share is equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit of the reporting year by the average number of shares in the reporting year.

| 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 7 065 496 | 7 962 408 |
| 7 496 900 | 7 496 900 |
| 94.25 | 106.21 |
| | 7 065 496 7 496 900 |

(12) Intangible assets

| | Licences and software | Intangible assets under development | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| 31.12.2013. | | | |
| Initial cost | 287 487 | 187 647 | 475 134 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (265 178) | * | (265 178) |
| Net book value | 22 309 | 187 647 | 209 956 |
| 2014 | N.C | | |
| Opening net book value | 22 309 | 187 647 | 209 956 |
| Additions | 109 392 | 119 695 | 229 087 |
| Disposals | (109) | (30 839) | (30 948) |
| Amortisation | (10 234) | * | (10 234) |
| Closing net book value | 121 358 | 276 503 | 397 861 |
| 31.12.2014. | | | |
| Initial cost | 394 444 | 276 503 | 670 947 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (273 086) | | (273 086) |
| Net book value | 121 358 | 276 503 | 397 861 |
| 2015 | | | |
| Opening net book value | 121 358 | 276 503 | 397 861 |
| Additions | * | 302 894 | 302 894 |
| Reclassification | 580 837 | (579 397) | 35 = 3 |
| Amortisation | (98 372) | | (98 372) |
| Closing net book value | 603 823 | ¥ | 603 823 |
| 31.12.2015. | | | |
| Initial cost | 975 281 | | 975 281 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (371 458) | - | (371 458) |
| Net book value | 603 823 | | 603 823 |

All intangible assets of the Company are pledged under conditions of the agreement of the Commercial pledge as the security for loans from the credit institutions (see Note 19).

(13) Property, plant and equipment and Investment property

| | Lands and buildings | Equipment and machinery | Other assets | Assets under construc- tion | Total | Investment property |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| 31.12.2013. | | | | | | |
| Initial cost | 12 538 103 | 19 724 516 | 4 698 166 | 101 518 | 37 062 303 | 20 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (6 145 469) | (17 795 533) | (4 464 007) | - | (28 405 009) | 2 |
| Net book value | 6 392 634 | 1 928 983 | 234 159 | 101 518 | 8 657 294 | |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| Opening net book value | 6 392 634 | 1 928 983 | 234 159 | 101 518 | 8 657 294 | 41 |
| Additions | ¥8 | | _ | 1 948 281 | 1 948 281 | 25 |
| Disposals | 20 | (9 726) | (46 984) | (51 073) | (107 783) | <u>2</u> 0 |
| Reclassification | 70 771 | 827 421 | 871 368 | (1 769 560) | - | = |
| Depreciation | (387 889) | (643 676) | (138 098) | 17 | (1 169 663) | |
| Closing net book value | 6 075 516 | 2 103 002 | 920 445 | 229 166 | 9 328 129 | 3.5 |
| 31.12.2014. | | | | | | |
| Initial cost | 12 608 874 | 20 080 680 | 4 419 862 | 229 166 | 37 338 582 | - |
| Accumulated depreciation | (6 533 358) | (17 977 678) | (3 499 417) | 4 | (28 010 453) | 2 |
| Net book value | 6 075 516 | 2 103 002 | 920 445 | 229 166 | 9 328 129 | 112 |
| 2015 | | | | | | |
| Opening net book value Additions at reorganization | 6 075 516 | 2 103 002 | 920 445 | 229 166 | 9 328 129 | 130 |
| (see Note 18) | · • | ÷ | * | 1 065 114 | 1 065 114 | 709 268 |
| Additions | - | <u> </u> | 2 | 1 498 422 | 1 498 422 | - |
| Disposals | (18 572) | (2 724) | (19 109) | <u> </u> | (40 405) | - |
| Reclassification | 389 638 | 327 027 | 245 802 | (962 467) | - | - |
| Depreciation | (396 239) | (688 805) | (252 916) | - | (1 337 960) | (6 099) |
| Closing net book value | 6 050 343 | 1 738 500 | 894 222 | 1 830 235 | 10 513 300 | 703 169 |
| 31.12.2015. | | | | | | |
| Initial cost | 12 969 944 | 19 385 255 | 4 776 798 | 1 830 235 | 38 962 232 | 777 281 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (6 919 601) | (17 646 755) | (3 882 576) | | (28 448 932) | (74 112) |
| Net book value | 6 050 343 | 1 738 500 | 894 222 | 1 830 235 | 10 513 300 | 703 169 |

The gross carrying value of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that is still in use is EUR 13 820 083 (31.12.2014; EUR 12 638 326).

The net book value of assets held under finance lease amount to EUR 716 445 (31.12.2014: EUR 846 801).

All tangible assets of the Company are pledged under conditions of the agreement of the Mortgage and Commercial pledge as the security for loans of the credit institutions (see Note 19).

Information on property, plant and equipment acquired through business combinations is disclosed in Note 18.

The fair value of Investment property - EUR 1 632 400 (31.12.2014; EUR 1 632 400). Real estate objects market value determined by an independent valuer.

Total income from Investment property - EUR 14 206, direct costs - EUR 22 364.

(14) Inventories

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Finished goods and goods for sale | 9 674 104 | 10 459 716 |
| Raw materials and consumables | 10 740 287 | 13 502 214 |
| Inventory in transit | 436 146 | 96 684 |
| Work in progress * | 3 935 | 9 665 |
| (Provisions) | (877 563) | (691 223) |
| | 19 976 909 | 23 377 056 |

^{*} In 2015 the Company classified work in progress as part of raw materials and consumables, the comparative amounts for 2014 were reclassified accordingly and are therefore comparable.

Inventories are recognized at cost less provision for potential impairment. Movement in provisions are as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Provisions at the beginning of the year | 691 223 | 549 821 |
| Changes in provisions recognized in the income statement | 186 340 | 141 402 |
| Provisions at the end of the year | 877 563 | 691 223 |

All inventories of the Company are pledged in accordance with terms of Commercial pledge agreements as security for loans from the credit institutions (see Note 19).

(15) Trade receivables

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Trade receivables | 630 059 | 1 477 062 |
| Allowances for doubtful trade receivables | (4 598) | (4 879) |
| | 625 461 | 1 472 183 |

The movement on the allowance for doubtful debts is set out below:

| | 2015 EUR | 2014 EUR |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 4 879 | 32 012 |
| Receivables written off as uncollectible | (6 237) | (4) |
| Increase / (decrease) in provisions | 5 956 | (27 133) |
| Balance at the end of the year | 4 598 | 4 879 |

All trade receivables of the Company are pledged in accordance with terms of Commercial pledge agreements as security for loans from the credit institutions (see Note 19).

(16) Other assets

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Financial assets: | | |
| Non-current | | |
| Other receivables | 34 149 | 36 485 |
| | 34 149 | 36 485 |
| Current | | |
| Settlements for services | 59 756 | 62 247 |
| Other receivables | 7 133 | 722 |
| | 66 889 | 62 969 |
| Non-financial assets: | | |
| Non-current | | |
| Settlements for services | 1 007 770 | 249 149 |
| Other receivables | 145 401 | |
| | 1 153 171 | 249 149 |
| Current | | |
| Settlements for raw materials | 603 889 | 542 911 |
| Deferred expenses | 150 501 | 116 652 |
| Accrued income | | 21 503 |
| | 754 390 | 681 066 |
| Non-current assets | 1 187 320 | 285 634 |
| Current assets | 821 279 | 744 035 |

(17) Share capital

As at 31 December 2015 the registered and fully paid share capital is in amount of EUR 10 495 660, that consists of 7 496 900 ordinary shares with nominal value of EUR 1.4 each.

During the reporting year the share capital was denominated from lats to euro. The difference arising from the Company's shares denomination in the amount of EUR 171 468 was transferred into the Company's reserves.

All shares guarantees equal rights to dividends, reception of liquidation quotas and voting rights in the shareholder's meeting. One share gives rights to 1 vote. All shares are dematerialized. The Company, or someone else in it's interest, does not hold its own shares. Shares are not convertible, exchangeable or guaranteed.

The Company's shares are quoted in AS NASDAQ OMX stock exchange in Secondary list. At the end of financial period 5 791 000 shares are quoted.

All shares owned by the main shareholder of the Company Amber Beverage Group SIA, as well as any other shares that Amber Beverage Group SIA may acquire in the future are pledged in accordance with terms of Commercial pledge agreement as security for loans of the credit institutions (see Note 19).

(18) Reorganisation reserve

In 2015 the Company acquired from the related party within the SPI Group a real estate management company Daugavgrīvas 7 SIA. After the acquisition, in order to reduce the administrative burden of the two company's governance, the Company decided to carry out a merger with the subsidiary.

As a result of the acquisition and following reorganisation, the following assets and liabilities were acquired by the Company:

| ASSETS | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Non-current assets | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1 065 114 |
| Investment property | 709 268 |
| Deferred income tax assets | 2 676 276 |
| Total non-current assets: | 4 450 658 |
| Current assets | |
| Trade receivables | 510 |
| Receivables from group companies | 51 305 |
| Other current assets | 568 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 455 |
| Total current assets: | 52 838 |
| Total assets | 4 503 496 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | |
| Reserves | (3 164 418) |
| Total equity: | (3 164 418) |
| Liabilities | |
| Current liabilities | |
| Trade payables | 12 661 |
| Payables to group companies | 7 523 121 |
| Other liabilities | 132 132 |
| Total current liabilities: | 7 667 914 |
| Total liabilities: | 7 667 914 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 4 503 496 |

(19) Borrowings

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Non-current | | |
| AS Swedbank a) | 5 939 175 | 9. - |
| Nordea Bank AB Latvian branch b) | 4 487 941 | 6 283 117 |
| Liabilities under finance leases | 418 969 | 588 746 |
| | 10 846 085 | 6 871 863 |
| Current | | |
| AS Swedbank a) | 1 131 772 | 3 037 518 |
| Nordea Bank AB Latvian branch b) | 1 795 857 | 1 795 176 |
| Credit lines d) | (4) | 10 837 059 |
| Liabilities under finance leases e) | 169 586 | 167 863 |
| Factoring contractual obligations 9 | 160 574 | 73 128 |
| | 3 257 789 | 15 910 744 |
| Total borrowings | 14 103 874 | 22 782 607 |

a) AS Swedbank loan

In the reporting year the loan agreement with Swedbank AS was amended, according to whitch Swedbank AS issues additional EUR 5 263 000 with the repayment date until 2 March 2018. Interest rate applied to the loan is 2.55% plus 3 month EURIBOR. Unpaid balance on 31 December 2015 is EUR 7 070 947 (31.12.2014. - EUR 3 037 518).

b) Nordea Bank AB Latvian branch loan

The Company has in force loan agreement signed in July 2014 with Nordea Bank AB Latvian branch with repayment date until 30 June 2019. Interest rate applied to the loan is 2.50% plus 1 month EURIBOR. Unpaid balance on 31 December 2015 is EUR 6 283 798 (31.12.2014. - EUR 8 078 293).

c) Collateral

Fulfilment of the Company's liabilities is secured and enforced by:

- (i) the mortgage of largest part of real estate owned by the Company,
- (ii) commercial pledge of all Company's assets as aggregation of property on the date of pledging, as well as future parts of the aggregation of property,
- (iii) all pledged shares of the Company, owned by the largest shareholder of the Company Amber Beverage Group SIA, and any other shares that may be acquired in the future, and
- (iv) guarantees from related companies S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Limited and SPI Group S.a.r.l.

d) Credit lines

In the reporting year the Company's shareholder Amber Beverage Group SIA carried out the restructuring of the bank short-term borrowing facilities of the Group, as a result all existing individual credit line agreements of Group companies with the banks were terminated. The Company's shareholder Amber Beverage Group SIA has entered into group account credit line agreements with credit institutions, which allow managing of intra-group financial resources in rational way and reduce a need for additional external financing of each separate company and costs associated with borrowing (see Note 25).

(19) Borrowings (continued)

e) Liabilities under finance leases

The Company has purchased several fixed assets on finance lease. Interest is payable monthly at a rate of 2,2 - 2,5% plus 3 month EURIBOR per annum. Finance lease term is from 24 to 60 months.

In case of breaking an agreement the Company may have a duty to pay extra payments in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Gross finance lease liabilities - minimum lease payments:

| 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|-------------|--|
| EUR | EUR |
| 181 104 | 184 335 |
| 431 731 | 615 550 |
| 612 835 | 799 885 |
| (24 280) | (43 276) |
| 588 555 | 756 609 |
| | EUR 181 104 431 731 612 835 (24 280) |

f) Factoring contractual obligations

In order to ensure the repayment of certain receivables, the Company during the reporting year has entered into factoring agreement with the right of recourse with Nordea Finance Latvia SIA. As at the end of the year the factoring payments received to cover receivables amounted to EUR 160 574 (31.12.2014. – EUR 73 128).

(20) Derivatives financial instruments and hedging activities

In 2014 the Company has entered into interest rate swap contract to hedge the interest rate on borrowing from Nordea Bank AB Latvian branch. The hedge was assessed as fully effective (no ineffectiveness) and the Company uses the accounting policy for hedge accounting (see section (12) in accounting policy).

As at 31 December 2015 the fair value of interest rate swap contract has been determined as EUR 82 295 (31.12.2014.: 92 014). The maturity of the hedged item is in June 2019, therefore, the full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current liability.

The notional principal amount of the outstanding interest rate swap contract as at 31 December 2015 was EUR 6 283 798 (31.12.2014. - EUR 8 078 293). The effective part of the derivative financial instrument that has been used and is classified as a cash flow hedge, net of the deferred tax effect, is recognized in other comprehensive income under "Revaluation reserves of derivative financial instruments".

(21) Other liabilities

Council members do not receive remuneration.

| | 31.12.2014. |
|------------|--|
| EUR | EUR |
| 9 116 348 | 13 485 733 |
| 944 014 | 1 375 763 |
| 733 042 | 926 705 |
| 469 184 | 485 520 |
| 444 999 | 427 703 |
| 199 361 | 204 002 |
| 126 618 | 130 716 |
| 117 685 | 10 904 |
| 12 151 251 | 17 047 046 |
| | |
| 2015 | 2014 |
| EUR | EUR |
| 24 000 | 33 950 |
| 24 000 | 33 950 |
| | |
| 2015 | 2014 |
| 631 | 609 |
| 631 | 609 |
| | |
| 2015 | 2014 |
| EUR | EUR |
| | |
| 380 403 | 511 078 |
| | 58 984 |
| 408 617 | 570 062 |
| | 9 116 348 944 014 733 042 469 184 444 999 199 361 126 618 117 685 12 151 251 2015 EUR 24 000 24 000 2015 631 631 631 380 493 28 124 |

(25) Transactions with related parties

The main shareholder of the Company, who owns 89.99% of shares of the Company, is Amber Beverage Group SIA (until 24 October 2014 S.P.I Regional Business Unit B.V.), which is incorporated in Latvia. The ultimate Parent company of the Group is S.P.I. Group S.a.r.l, which is incorporated in Luxemburg and its majority shareholder is Mr. Yuri Shefler.

a) Sale of goods

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Ltd. | 40 307 845 | 40 074 323 |
| Amber Distribution Latvia SIA* | 19 472 011 | 21 853 198 |
| Bennet Distributors UAB | 4 619 939 | 3 576 170 |
| Amber Distribution Estonia OU | 988 704 | 904 356 |
| DDE Holding Ltd. | 251 167 | 375 |
| Bravo SIA * | 20 927 | 73 959 |
| Meierovica 35 SIA | 1 182 | + |
| Permalko OAO | 441 | |
| SPI Group S.a.r.l. | 286 | 114 |
| | 65 662 502 | 66 482 006 |

^{*} The value of transactions is disclosed without excise tax.

Services provided (warehouse services, services related to the contract manufacturing, storage and office rental and other services)

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Ltd. | 1 164 795 | 899 810 |
| Amber Distribution Latvia SIA | 830 823 | 9 152 245 |
| Bravo SIA | 52 109 | 54 512 |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA | 33 259 | 150 |
| Towers Construction Management AS | 19 981 | 253 |
| Bennet Distributors UAB | 8 858 | 30 799 |
| Amber Distribution Estonia OU | 3 328 | 2 737 |
| Permalko OAO | 87 | - |
| SPI Production B.V. | · | 608 734 |
| Spirits International B.V. (branch) | \$ 2 \$ | 4 281 |
| SPV Distributor SIA | (2) | 145 |
| Meierovica 35 SIA | | 46 323 |
| | 2 113 240 | 10 799 839 |

c) Interest income

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA | 1 539 601 | 256 848 |
| | 1 539 601 | 256 848 |

(25) Transactions with related parties (continued)

d) Sale of non-current assets

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA | 9 256 | 3 4 |
| 57 (ST) | 9 256 | |
| e) Purchase of Goods | | |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | EUR | EUR |
| Tambovskoe spirtovodochnoe predpriyatie Talvis OAO | 7 755 178 | 9 398 203 |
| S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Ltd. | 103 822 | 149 380 |
| Permalko OAO | - | 19 742 |
| Bennet Distributors UAB | - | 17 548 |
| | 7 859 000 | 9 584 873 |

f) Services received (management services, royalty payments, marketing services and other services)

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA * | 1 083 149 | 34 |
| Spirits International B.V. (branch) | 558 407 | 12 704 |
| S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Ltd. | 450 222 | 149 241 |
| Amber Distribution Latvia SIA | 513 351 | 494 188 |
| Towers Construction Management AS | 14 220 | - |
| Bennet Distributors UAB | 7 822 | 3 039 |
| Bravo SIA | 3 429 | 2 497 |
| Amber Distribution Estonia OU | 110 | - |
| Meierovica 35 SIA | | 127 200 |
| | 2 630 710 | 788 869 |

^{*} As of June 2015 the Company's management and administrative functions were transferred to the parent company Amber Beverage Group SIA.

g) Interest expenses

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA | 64 922 | 湿 |
| Bravo SIA | | 7 782 |
| | 64 922 | 7 782 |
| | , | |

(25) Transactions with related parties (continued)

h) Purchase of non-current assets

| 5) = 1,000,000 | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | EUR | EUR |
| Amber Distribution Latvia SIA | 145 342 | 37 754 |
| | 145 342 | 37 754 |
| i) Long-term receivables from Group companies | | |
| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
| | EUR | EUR |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA (see section 1)) | 41 505 730 | 43 566 129 |
| Amber Distribution Latvia SIA | 6 000 000 | |
| | 47 505 730 | 43 566 129 |
| j) Short-term receivables from Group companies | | |
| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
| | EUR | EUR |
| S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Ltd. | 16 092 438 | 24 359 284 |
| Amber Distribution Latvia SIA | 11 372 894 | 17 693 185 |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA (see section I)) | 3 495 901 | * |
| Bennet Distributors UAB | 1 490 820 | 844 979 |
| Amber Distribution Estonia OU | 697 272 | 516 044 |
| DDE Holding Ltd. | 251 167 | - |
| Towers Construction Management AS | 60 920 | - |
| Bravo SIA | 3 553 | 8 098 |
| S.P.I. Regional Business Unit B.V. | 302 | 302 |
| SPI Group S.a.r.l. | 286 | · · |
| Meierovica 35 SIA | 48 | |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA | | 506 454 |
| SPV Distributor SIA | 0,€00 | 14 |
| Meierovica 35 SIA | | 50 |
| | 33 465 601 | 43 928 410 |
| | | |

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sales of goods and services. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. No provisions are held against receivables from related party (31.12.2014.: nil).

(25) Transactions with related parties (continued)

k) Payables to Group companies

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA (see section m)) | 3 424 713 | |
| Tambovskoe spirtovodochnoe predpriyatie Talvis OAO | 1 089 778 | 409 898 |
| Amber Beverage Group SIA | 221 598 | |
| S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Ltd. | 10 641 | 290 039 |
| Spirits International B.V. (branch) | 6 817 | 110 996 |
| Bennet Distributors UAB | | 12 594 |
| Bravo SIA | | 3 021 |
| Spirits Product International IP B.V. (branch) | | 63 755 |
| Amber Distribution Latvia SIA | | 636 158 |
| | 4 753 547 | 1 526 461 |

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purcase of services. The payables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest.

l) Loans to Group companies

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| At beginning of the year | 43 566 129 | 37 250 666 |
| Borrowings issued during the year * | 1 539 601 | |
| Repaid borrowings during the year | (3 600 000) | (198 996) |
| Changes in credti lines ** | 3 495 901 | 1057(0.072.65) |
| Repaid borrowings during the year (through set-off) | # | (461 010) |
| Renewed loan agreements | | 6 975 469 |
| At the end of the year | 45 001 631 | 43 566 129 |
| Maturity of the total loans is as follows: | | |
| Receivable in 1 year | 3 495 901 | 2 |
| Receivable in 2 – 5 years | 41 505 730 | 43 566 129 |
| | 45 001 631 | 43 566 129 |

In the reporting year the Company's shareholder Amber Beverage Group SIA carried out the restructuring of the bank short-term borrowing facilities of the Group, as a result all existing individual credit line agreements of Group companies with the banks were terminated. In March 2015 the Parent company has entered into overdraft agreement with Nordea Bank AB Latvian Branch with the maximum credit limit of EUR 12.4 million and into group account credit line agreement with Swedbank AS with maximum credit limit of EUR 11.7 million. At the same time the Group account agreements were concluded between banks and Amber Beverage Group SIA and other Group companies, including the Company. The credit facilities were assigned to Group account and could be used by the Company and other Group companies within internal limit set by the Parent company.

^{*} In accordance with the Loan agreement signed on 31 October 2014 with Amber Beverage Group SIA accrued interest is capitalised to Loan principal amount at the end of each year. The maturity of the loan is 30 October 2019.

^{**} As at 31 December 2015, in accordance with credit line agreement concluded with Amber Beverage Group, the Company issued to Amber Beverage Group SIA a loan in amount of EUR 3 495 901 within the Group credit line account.

(25) Transactions with related parties (continued)

m) Borrowings from Group companies

| 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------|------------------------|
| EUR | EUR |
| ₩. | 461 010 |
| 3 424 713 | 2 |
| * | (461 010) |
| 3 424 713 | |
| 81 E | |
| 3 424 713 | |
| 3 424 713 | |
| | 3 424 713 3 424 713 |

^{**} Balance within the Group account in accordance with credit line agreement concluded with Amber Beverage Group.

n) Royalty Payments

The Company leases trade marks from S.P.I. group companies. The amount of the royalties depends on the amount of the produced drinks subject to royalty payments The payments are included in the amount of received services (Note f)). In accordance with the Management's estimates in 2016 no significant changes are expected in the amount of royalty payments.

(26) Lease agreements

a) The Company is the lessor

During the reporting period the Company leased office space in its owned properties to third parties and related parties. Leases are short term with extension rights. Rental income are recognized in the income statement in the amount of EUR 307 549 (in 2014 – EUR 314 343).

b) The Company is the lessee

The Company has concluded several agreements for the operating lease of assets. The total rental costs of EUR 722 653 (in 2014 – EUR 314 462) were included in income statement. According to the signed lease agreements, the Company has the following non-cancellable lease liabilities:

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Payable in 1 year | 686 516 | 633 861 |
| Payable in 2 – 5 years | 215 701 | - |
| | 902 217 | 633 861 |

(27) Contingent liabilities

In the reporting year the Company carried out a reorganization by way of merger with Daugavgrīvas 7 SIA (see Note 18). Daugavgrīvas 7 SIA is a defendant in the lawsuit against Ierosme SIA. The claim relates to construction work done for a total amount of EUR 248 291, including fines and interest. Daugavgrīvas 7 SIA has filed the counter claim for the compensation of losses for the total amount of EUR 881 875.

(27) Contingent liabilities (continued)

According to the Riga Regional Court, Court judgment of 22 January 2014, Ierosme SIA claim was statisfy partially. Daugavgrīvas 7 SIA has submitted an appeal against the Supreme Court of the Civil Division, the hearing date is not yet know. The outcome of the case is not clearly stated at this moment, but according to the managements assessments it will be in favour of the Company. The financial statements include provisions for the principal amount, but the potential penalties and statutory interest, which could arise from the negative result of the law suit has not been recognized.

(28) Guaranties issued

On 2 March 2015 the Company's shareholder Amber Beverage Group SIA has concluded an overdraft agreement with Nordea Bank AB Latvian branch with a limit of EUR 12 420 000, where as the security Latvijas balzams AS has issued a guarantee. The guarantee is valid until the fulfilment of all overdraft contract obligations. The overdraft contract completion date defined as 30 May 2016.

On 2 March 2015 the Company's shareholder Amber Beverage Group SIA has concluded an Group account agreement with Swedbank AS with a limit of EUR 11 700 000, where as the security Latvijas balzams AS has issued a guarantee. The guarantee is valid until the fulfilment of all overdraft contract obligations. The overdraft contract completion date is defined as 30 April 2016.

The Company issued a guarantee to Nordea AB Latvian branch for the related company S.P.I. Spirits (Cyprus) Limited liabilities of USD 15 045 000, resulting from overdraft agreement signed in July 2007. The guarantee is valid until the fulfilment of all overdraft contract obligations and the deadline is defined as 30 June 2016.

Taking into account the financial position of the Group companies it is not expected that the Company shall be required to execute guarantee, as a result no provisions have been recognized in the financial statements.

(29) Financial assets and financial liabilities

This note provides information about the Company's financial instruments, including and overview of all financial instruments held by the Company, specific information about each type of financial instrument and information about determining the fair value of the instruments, including judgements and estimation uncertainty involved.

(29) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

The Company holds the following financial instruments:

On 31 December 2015

| On 31 December 2015 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------|
| | Loans and receivables | Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | Financial liabilities at amortised cost | Total |
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Financial assets: | | | | |
| Loans to related parties | 45 001 631 | | 17. | 45 001 631 |
| Cash | 24 471 | - | - | 24 471 |
| Trade and other receivables | 36 696 199 | * | 17 | 36 696 199 |
| | 81 722 301 | # | * | 81 722 301 |
| Financial liabilities: | | | | |
| Borrowings: | | | | |
| (i) Finance lease liabilities | ¥3 | ¥ | (588 555) | (588 555) |
| (ii) Loans from credit institutions | 21 | 2 | (13 354 745) | (13 354 745) |
| (iii) Loans from related parties | | - | (3 424 713) | (3 424 713) |
| Derivative financial instruments | 70 | (82 295) | := | (82 295) |
| Trade payables | 73 | | (5 028 069) | (5 028 069) |
| | - | (82 295) | (22 396 082) | (22 478 377) |

| | Loans and receivables | Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | Financial liabilities at amortised cost | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------|
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Financial assets: | | | | |
| Loans to related parties | 43 566 129 | | P1 | 43 566 129 |
| Cash | 398 187 | | - | 398 187 |
| Trade and other receivables | 45 500 047 | 5 * * | #1 | 45 500 047 |
| | 89 464 363 | 1. 5 . | * | 89 464 363 |
| Financial liabilities: | 47- | | | |
| Borrowings: | | | | |
| (i) Finance lease liabilities | 52 | 120 | (756 609) | (756 609) |
| (ii) Loans from credit institutions | 12 | - | (21 952 870) | (21 952 870) |
| (iii) Loans from related parties | 9 | | 7. | 7 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 7 | (92 014) | | (92 014) |
| Trade payables | | 550 | (3 683 798) | (3 683 798) |
| | | (92 014) | (26 393 277) | (26 485 291) |

The Company's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in Note 30.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Due to short term nature of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities their carrying amounts largely approximates their fair value. For non-current financial assets and liabilities, the fair values are also not significantly different to their carrying amounts. The fair values were estimated based on cash flows discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty

(29) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total carrying value as at 31.12.2015 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Liabilities measured at fair value | | | | |
| through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | = | 82 295 | | 82 295 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Total |
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | carrying value as at |
| | | | | 31.12.2014 |
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Liabilities measured at fair value | | | | |
| through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | = | 92 014 | 3. 4 .0 | 92 014 |

(30) Financial and capital risk management

Foreign exchange risks

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arising mainly from the U.S. dollar fluctuations mainly from purchase of raw materials and consumables. In 2015, in order to reduce the risk of foreign exchange from purchase transactions, the company re-concluded raw material purchase agreements from roubles to euro.

(30) Financial and capital risk management (continued)

The Company's significant open currency position at the end of the reporting year is:

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Financial assets, RUB | 28 | 5 865 |
| Financial liabilities, RUB | (631 300) | (29 650 832) |
| Open position RUB, net | (631 300) | (29 644 967) |
| Open position RUB calculated in euro, net | (7 825) | (367 468) |
| Financial assets, USD | 195 909 | 21 265 |
| Financial liabilities, USD | (92 419) | (659 269) |
| Open position USD, net | 103 490 | (638 004) |
| Open position USD calculated in euro, net | (95 058) | (586 023) |
| | | |

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in currency rates on outstanding foreign currency financial assets and liabilities. With all the other variables held constant the Company's profit before tax is affected as follows:

| | 20 | 15 | 20 | 14 |
|-----|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Change in | | Change in | |
| | exchange rates | Effect on equity | exchange rates | Effect on equity |
| | | EUR | | EUR |
| USD | +10% | (9 506) | +10% | (52 550) |
| 000 | -10% | 9 506 | -10% | 52 550 |

Interest rate risks

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the main part of the liabilities are interest-bearing borrowings with variable interest rate, as well as the Company's interest bearing assets have variable interest rate.

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Financial assets with variable interest rate, EUR | 3 530 050 | 34 149 |
| Financial liabilities with variable interest rate, EUR * | (11 244 789) | (14 704 314) |
| Open position, net, EUR | (7 714 739) | (14 670 165) |

^{*} Dislcosed without loan from Nordea Bank AB Latvian branch, where variable interest rate risk exposure is fully hedged by respective hedging instrument as disclosed in Note 20.

(30) Financial and capital risk management (continued)

Interest rate risks (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest risk on outstanding financial assets and liabilities. With all the other variables held constant the Company's profit before tax is affected as follows:

| | | 201 | .5 | 201 | 4 |
|-----|----|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | £2 | Increase/ decrease in basis points | Effect on profit before tax EUR | Increase/ decrease in basis points | Effect on profit before tax EUR |
| EUR | | +30 -30 | (33 577) 33 577 | +30 -30 | (4 761) 4 761 |

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to other market factors. The Company's management monitors the market fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly, but does not enter into any hedging transactions.

Credit risk

Financial assets, which potentially expose the Company to a certain degree of credit risk concentration are primarily cash, trade receivables, receivables from Group companies and loans. The Company's policy provides that the goods are sold and services provided to customers with appropriate credit history. For the bank transactions only the local and foreign financial institutions with appropriate ranking is accepted.

Maximum exposure to credit risk:

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Issued loans to Group companies | 41 505 730 | 43 566 129 |
| Trade receivables - Group companies | 39 465 601 | 43 928 410 |
| Trade receivables - non-related parties | 625 461 | 1 472 183 |
| Other current assets | 66 889 | 62 969 |
| Cash | 24 471 | 398 187 |
| | 81 688 152 | 89 427 878 |
| | | |

The largest concentration of credit risk arises from the Group companies' debts: on 31 December 2015 93% of the total trade receivables related to Group companies (31.12.2014 - 96%). Taking into account the policy as above and the strong financial position of the Group, no provisions for impairment losses on receivables from the Group companies' debts were made and the Company's management believes that the credit risk of the Company is considered as low

(30) Financial and capital risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maturity analysis of trade receivables:

| | Gross amount | Accruals for bad and | Trade receivables, net | split to: | | Past due | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | doubtful debtors | | not due | < 90 days | 90-180 days | > 180 days |
| 31.12.2015. | 35.000.000 | | 25 040 500 | 15040000 | 16.001.605 | | 22.056 |
| group companies non -related parties | 35 969 700 630 059 | (4 500) | 35 969 700 625 461 | 15 242 392 | 16 031 695 | 4 671 757 | 23 856 |
| ***** | 030 039 | (4 598) | 023 401 | 480 381 | 145 080 | • | - |
| 31.12.2014. | | | *********** | | 2222222 | | 210000120001 |
| group companies | 43 928 410 | | 43 928 410 | 17 208 721 | 17 724 190 | 7 820 568 | 1 174 931 |
| non -related parties | 1 477 062 | (4 879) | 1 472 183 | 765 261 | 575 293 | 5 708 | 125 921 |

Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity risk by arranging an adequate amount of committed credit and loans, planning payment terms for trade payables, developing and analysing future cash flows comprising both the existing and planned loans, as well as interest payable on such loans. The Company's current assets exceeded its current liabilities by EUR 32 699 907 (31.12.2014. - EUR 33 096 107). The Company's management believes that the Company will have sufficient cash resources to ensure appropriate liquidity.

The following table shows the maturity structure of financial liabilities of the Company that is based on nondiscounted cash flows:

| On 31 December 2015 | Kopā EUR | <1 gadu EUR | 2-5 gadi EUR | >5 gadi EUR |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Long-term loans | 11 311 441 | | 11 311 441 | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 82 295 | = | 82 295 | () |
| Short -term loans | 3 590 894 | 3 590 894 | 23 | 12 |
| Trade payables | 3 538 661 | 3 538 661 | 21 | 92 |
| Debts to Group companies | 4 753 547 | 4 753 547 | 2 | - |
| | 23 276 838 | 11 883 102 | 11 393 736 | |
| On 31 December 2014 | Kopā EUR | <1 gadu EUR | 2-5 gadi EUR | >5 gadi EUR |
| | 520.250.007 | | E 202 E20 | |
| Long-term loans | 7 203 728 | | 7 203 728 | + |
| Long-term loans Derivative financial instruments | 7 203 728 92 014 | | 92 014 | 2 |
| | | | 0.038 | 2 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 92 014 | 920 | 0.038 | 5 |
| Derivative financial instruments Short -term loans | 92 014 16 147 276 | - 16 147 276 | 92 014 | 2 |

(30) Financial and capital risk management (continued)

Capital Management

The Company's management manages the capital structure on an ongoing basis. During the reporting period there were no changes in capital management objectives, policies or processes. To ensure capital sufficiency, the Company's Board proposes to leave the profit of reporting period not distributed.

The Company's management controls the net debt to equity (gearing ratio). During the reporting year this figure has decreased to 17% (2014 - 28%), confirming the Company's improvement of stability. The positive trend in 2015 is also the increased ratio of equity to total assets:

| | 31.12.2015. | 31.12.2014. |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Total borrowings (long-term and short-term loans from banks) | 13 943 300 | 22 709 479 |
| Less cash and its equivalents | (24 471) | (398 187) |
| Net debt | 13 918 829 | 22 311 292 |
| Equity | 83 230 549 | 79 321 211 |
| Total capital (equity and net loans) | 97 149 378 | 101 632 503 |
| Net debt to equity | 17% | 28% |
| Equity ratio on total assets | 71% | 64% |

(31) Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events since the last date of the financial year until the date of signing of these financial statements, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015.