

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the shareholder of AS KURZEMES ATSLĒGA 1

#### Our Qualified Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AS KURZEMES ATSLĒGA 1 ("the Company") set out on pages 8 to 23 of the accompanying annual report, which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019,
- the profit and loss statement for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, except for the effects and possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of AS KURZEMES ATSLĒGA 1 as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

As at 31 December 2019, the Balance sheet of the Company includes punches and preforms amounting to EUR 166 883. These assets are used in the production of the Company's goods and should therefore be recorded within Fixed assets, with the respective depreciation calculation. If the Company had recorded these assets within Fixed assets, the Fixed assets would amount to EUR 702 464 and the Inventories would amount to EUR 513 053 as at 31 December 2019.

The Company has been incurring net losses for a number of years and the financial result of 2019 was a net loss of EUR 212 221. These circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the Fixed assets and punches and preforms as at 31 December 2019 amounting to EUR 702 464 may exceed their recoverable amount. The management of the Company has performed an impairment assessment and has not identified impairment as at 31 December 2019. We were not able to satisfy ourselves as to the reasonability of the management's assumptions on the future cash flows, therefore we were not able to satisfy ourselves as to the amount of the possible impairment as at 31 December 2019 using other audit procedures

In accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia we conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing adopted in the Republic of Latvia (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and independence requirements included in the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Latvia. We have also fulfilled our other professional ethics responsibilities and objectivity requirements in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia.

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

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	Audit Procedures Related to Key Audit Matters
<p><b>Valuation of Inventories</b></p> <p>As disclosed in the Balance sheet of the Company, the Inventories amount to EUR 679 936 (including punches and preforms) as at 31 December 2019.</p> <p>Among the most significant inventories are finished goods and goods for sale, materials, work-in-process and other inventories.</p> <p>The amount of inventories in the balance sheet is material and inventories are therefore considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We interviewed the management of the Company with respect to the valuation of inventories and we identified that inventories are monitored regularly concerning their age.</p> <p>We participated in the stock take and observed the stock take procedure. On a sample basis we tested if the data in the accounting system complies with the amounts in the warehouse.</p> <p>We analysed the ageing report of the inventories.</p> <p>We assessed the accuracy and completeness of the disclosures in the notes of the financial statements concerning the slow moving and old inventories of the Company.</p>
<p><b>Valuation of Receivables</b></p> <p>As disclosed in the Balance sheet of the Company, the Receivables amounted to EUR 145 294, incl. Trade receivables of EUR 134 249, as at 31 December 2019.</p> <p>The recoverable amounts of receivables and the necessary amount of provisions for bad and doubtful receivables are significantly influenced by the management's subjective judgement.</p> <p>The amount of receivables in the balance sheet is material and receivables are therefore considered a key audit matter</p>	<p>We interviewed the management of the Company, assessed their objectivity with respect to their assessment of the financial positions of the debtors and the possibility to recover the debts.</p> <p>While assessing the recoverability of the receivables, we analysed the term-structure of the receivables.</p> <p>On a sample basis we sent external confirmations to satisfy ourselves that the valuation of the receivables is not materially misstated.</p> <p>We compared the Company's provisions for bad and doubtful receivables with our calculation.</p> <p>We assessed the accuracy and completeness of the disclosures in the notes of the financial statements concerning the provisions for bad and doubtful receivables of the Company.</p>
<p><b>Going Concern</b></p> <p>The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 2019 have been prepared on the going-concern basis.</p> <p>Going-concern is the fundamental basis of the preparation of the financial statements therefore it has been considered a key audit mater because the financial result of the operations of the Company has been a loss for a number of years, including 2019 amounting EUR 212 221.</p>	<p>We interviewed the management of the Company on their assessment of the financial results and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019, including on their vision on the planned financial result for 2020.</p> <p>We analysed the Company's liquidity ratios and assessed whether the current assets of the Company exceed its current liabilities as at 31 December 2019. We assessed whether the net assets of the Company are positive.</p>



## Reporting on Other Information

The Company's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Information about the Company, as set out on page 3 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- the Management Report, as set out on pages 4 and 5 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- the Statement on Management Responsibility, as set out on page 6 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- the Corporate Governance Report, as set out on page 7 of the accompanying Annual Report,

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information included in the Annual Report, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, except as described in the *Other reporting responsibilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia related to other information* section of our report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed and in light of the knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained in the course of our audit, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

### *Other reporting responsibilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia related to other information*

In addition, in accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia with respect to the Management Report, our responsibility is to consider whether the Management Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Management Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

In accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia with respect to the Statement of Corporate Governance, our responsibility is to consider whether the Statement of Corporate Governance includes the information required in section 56.1, first paragraph, clause 3, 4, 6., 8 and 9, as well as section 56.2, second paragraph, clause 5, and third paragraph of the Financial Instruments Market Law and if it includes the information stipulated in section 56.2 second paragraph, clause 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 of the Financial Instruments Market Law.

In our opinion, the Statement of Corporate Governance includes the information required in section 56.1, first paragraph, clause 3, 4, 6., 8 and 9, as well as section 56.2, second paragraph, clause 5, and third paragraph of the Financial Instruments Market Law and it includes the information stipulated in section 56.2 second paragraph, clause 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 of the Financial Instruments Market Law.

### *Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and objectivity, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### *Other reporting responsibilities and confirmations required by the legislation of the Republic of Latvia and the European Union when providing audit services to public interest entities*

We were appointed by those charged with governance to audit the financial statements of AS KURZEMES ATSLĒGA 1 for the year ended 31 December 2019. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is 1 year, covering the periods ending 31 December 2019 to 31 December 2019.



We confirm that:

- our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report presented to the Audit Committee of the Company;
- as referred to in the paragraph 37.6 of the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia we have not provided to the Company the prohibited non-audit services (NASs) referred to of EU Regulation (EU) No 537/2014. We also remained independent of the audited entity in conducting the audit.

The responsible certified auditor on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Gatis Sviklis.

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Certified auditor in charge:  
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Certificate No. 202

Rīga, Latvia  
24 March 2020