

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the stockholders of
Joint Stock Company "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca"**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca", reg.No. 40003044420 ("the Company") set out on pages 8 to 28 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, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" 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.

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 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.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matter	Our response
Valuation of real estate property	
<p><i>The carrying amount of the real estate property - buildings in the Company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2019 is EUR 103 919, which comprise 7.4% of the Company's total assets.</i></p> <p><i>Reference to the Notes to the Company's financial statements: Note 2, pages 19 - 22.</i></p> <p>Buildings are accounted for using the revaluation method. The Company performed revaluation of its buildings as of 31.12.2019. The Company's management used the cost replacement method and the revenue capitalization method for the revaluation of real estate property (buildings), determining the balanced market value as at 31.12.2019, respectively.</p> <p>The company performed the valuation internally, without the involvement of external valuation experts.</p> <p>We consider that the valuation of buildings is a key audit matter, given the value of the revalued real estate property and the significant judgment associated with the assumptions and estimates used by management in the valuation.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conducted interviews with the Company's management, evaluated aspects of the applied valuation methodology; • evaluated the results of building revaluation and assessed the suitability of building valuation methods; • assessed the key assumptions and inputs used in the valuation of the buildings, focusing on critical areas such as the discount rate, impairment, rental risk, tariffs and operating profit; • reviewed the mathematical accuracy of the models; • assessed the accuracy and completeness of the information presented in the notes to the financial statements regarding the Company's real estate property (buildings) and the revaluation reserve of long-term investments related to revaluation.
Existence and valuation of inventories	
<p><i>The carrying amount of inventories - raw materials, basic materials and consumables and work in progress, finished goods and goods for sale in the Company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2019 is EUR 541 287, which comprise 38.5% of the Company's total assets.</i></p> <p><i>Reference to the Notes to the Company's financial statements: Notes 3 - 5, page 22.</i></p> <p>Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.</p> <p>The process for determining the cost of inventories is complex and involves the use of certain management estimates for the allocation of overheads.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participated in the inventory count and observed the progress of the inventory, and reviewed on a sample basis whether the data in the accounting records matched the physical quantities; • reviewed inventory count results; • gained an understanding of key controls related to inventory accounting; • performed inventory age analysis for all inventories; • tested on a sample basis the conformity of inventory cost to accounting records;

<p>Due to the above factors, we considered this issue to be one of the key audit matters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • performed analytical and detailed procedures and verified the calculation of the net realizable value of inventories; • assessed the accuracy and completeness of the information presented in the notes to the financial statements regarding the Company's inventories.
Valuation of trade receivables	
<p><i>The net carrying amount of trade receivables in the Company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2019 is EUR 623 881, which comprise 44.3% of the Company's total assets.</i></p> <p><i>Reference to the Notes to the Company's financial statements: Note 7, page 22.</i></p> <p>The balances of trade receivables are recognized in the balance sheet in accordance with the source documents at net (acquisition) value, less allowance for doubtful receivables.</p> <p>The Company's management has performed an assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables, making allowance for doubtful receivables of EUR 65 932.</p> <p>The valuation of trade receivables is a key audit matter given the amount of trade receivables and the significant management estimate used to determine the allowance for doubtful receivables.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtained trade receivables balance confirmations; • assessed the recoverability of trade receivables by analyzing the aging of trade receivables; • conducted interviews with the Company's management, evaluated the objectivity of their judgments regarding the analysis of the financial position of buyers and customers and the possibility to recover trade receivables; • assessed the accuracy and completeness of the information presented in the notes to the financial statements regarding the Company's trade receivables and doubtful receivables.

Other Matter

AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 were audited by another auditor who issued unmodified opinion on 21 March 2019 for these financial statements.

Reporting on Other Information

The Company 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 4-6 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- the Statement on Management Responsibility, as set out on page 7 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- the Statement on Corporate Governance, prepared as a separate part of the annual report, indicating in the Management Report the website address on the Internet, where the Statement on Corporate Governance is available to the public in electronic form.

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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 on Corporate Governance includes the information required in section 56.¹, first paragraph, clause 3, 3, 6, 8 and 9, as well as section 56.², second paragraph, clause 5 of the Financial Instruments Market Law.

In our opinion, the Statement on Corporate Governance includes the information required in section 56.¹, first paragraph, clause 3, 3, 6, 8 and 9, as well as section 56.², second paragraph, clause 5 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 '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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 stockholders on 23 April 2019 to audit the financial statements of AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" for the year ended 31 December 2019. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is one year, covering the period ending 31 December 2019.

We confirm that:

- our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report presented to the Council of the Company;
- as referred to in paragraph 37.⁶ of the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' 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 Marija Jansone.

SIA "Nexia Audit Advice"
The Firm of Sworn Auditors, Licence No. 134



Marija Jansone
Member of the Board,
The responsible Certified Auditor,
Certificate No. 25

Riga, Latvia
April 29, 2020



Andrejs Ponomarjovs
Chairman of the Board,
Director General