Joint Stock Company GROBINA

2006 Annual report

CONTENT

General information	3
Management report	4
Profit or loss statement for January- December 2006	5
Balance on 31 of December, 2006	6 - 7
Statement of changes in equity 2006	8
Cash flow statement 2006	9
Attachment	10
I. Accountancy politics	10 - 11
II. Explanation of several "Profit or loss statement" positions	12 - 14
III. Explanation for several balance positions	14 - 19
IV. Other explanatory notes	19
Auditor report	20

GENERAL INFORMATION

Joint-stock company "Grobiņa" Company name

Legal form Public joint-stock company

Registration number, place, date in commercial register

Unified registration number: 40003017297

Riga July 12, 2004

Legal address Lapsu Street 3, Dubeni, Grobina district, Liepaja region,

Latvia, LV-3438

Principal activities Fur-farming, agricultural produce production, refinement

and realization, trade and mediation, transport services,

premises rental

Joint-stock company

"Grobiņa" chairman of council

Andris Upenieks

Joint-stock company "Grobina" councillors Jānis Siliņš Agris Nagliņš Ojārs Petrēvics Jānis Briedis

Joint-stock company

"Grobina" chairman of board

Joint-stock company "Grobina" regents

Laimonis Laugalis

Anatolijs Gorbunovs

Gunta Isajeva

Financial period 2006.gada 01.janvāris – 2006.gada 31.decembris

Auditor "Auditorfirma Grāmatvedības un revīzijas birojs" SIA

Brīvības street 85, Riga, LV-1001, Latvia

Certified auditor Aija Kurta

Certificate No. 128

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Basic activity direction of joint-stock company "Grobiņa" is mink, silver fox breeding for furry extraction.

In year 2006 the extraction indices was higher that year before, -from one mink mother raised 5,3 puppies and from one silver fox mother raised 4,5 puppies. To raise animal productivity, to raise a quality of skins in 2006 has been bought breeding animals for 67,6 thousand LVL.

Net turnover in year 2006 was 1,98 million LVL. In compared to last year it has increase for 48%. It is the result of interpellation increase in Scandinavian auction houses.

In year 2006 there was made 183,0 thousands LVL investments in production machine and buildings. The renew work has been made in farm, food kitchen, freezers. The new food machine has been purchase, also clarification and new pelting machinery was purchased.

In JSC "Grobina" in year 2006 the average staff amount was 130 employees.

Joint stock company "Grobiņa" regularly and without obstruction has paid all taxes, salaries and other payments. In year 2006 average earnings has grow for 29% and was 291,49 LVL. In taxes paid 237,0 thousands LVL.

Main financial risk is borrowing in EUR. Since most part of companies proceeds are in DKK and EUR, that has been stable currency, company management in nearest future does not see serious financial risks.

In 2006 net earnings per stock are 0,572 LVL or 0,814 EUR; 2005 – 0,274 LVL or 0,390 EUR.

In year 2007 there is a plan to continue to renew breeding animals, that will cost about 70 thousands LVL

Investments in production machine, buildings and machinery planed to spend 200 thousands LVL.

In next financial period plan to have 1,9 million LVL sales proceed.

Join stock company "Grobina" board recommends year 2006 profit leave undivided for manufacture development and modernisation.

Laimonis Laugalis Chairman of board

Dubeni, 27 March 2007

		Attachment	2006 LVL	2005 LVL
1.	Net turnover	1	1983610	1333996
2.	Cost of sales	2	(1465175)	(1010020)
3.	Gross profit	_	518435	323976
4.	Sales distribution costs	3	(59783)	(55635)
5.	Administration costs	4	(110637)	(94332)
6.	Other operating income	5	43549	43395
7.	Other operating expenses	6	(21260)	(40435)
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income	7	7	755
12.	Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(17234)	(6122)
16.	Profit before tax	_	353077	171602
17.	Tax on profit for financial period	9	(45696)	(16197)
18.	Suspended enterprise income tax	10	(21328)	(18226)
18.	Other Taxes	11	(188)	(125)
19.	Profit for the financial period		<u>285865</u>	137054

Attachments from page 10 till page 19 are unalienable constituent of this annual report.

Laimonis Laugalis Chairman of board

Dubeni, 27 March 2007

BALANCE ON 31 OF DECEMBER, 2006

	Attac	2006	2005
	hment	LVL	LVL
<u>Assets</u>			
Long – term investments			
I. Intangible investments	12	500	
2. Concessions, patents, licenses, trade-marks and similar rights		600	764
Intangible investments totally:	_	600	764
II. Fixed assets:	13		
Lands, buildings, constructions and perennial plantations	10	411138	325897
3. Technological equipments and machines		213513	266827
4. Other fixed assets and inventory		113199	53478
5. Forming of fixed assets and costs of		12579	19897
unfinished objects of construction		12561	0.566
6. Advance payments for fixed assets		13761	9566
Fixed assets totally:		764190	675665
IV. Biological assets	14	496591	406899
V. Long-term financial investments	15		
5. Other securities and investments		352	352
7. Own stocks and shares		2500	-
Long term financial investments totally:		2852	352
Long-term investments totally: Current assets I. Stocks:	_	1264233	1083680
Row materials, direct materials and auxiliary materials		113770	74429
3. Complete products and goods for sale		1384808	1075898
5. Advance payments for goods			64
Stocks totally:		1498578	1150391
II. Debtors:			
1. Costumers and clients debts	16	83073	56029
4. Other debts	17	10292	47229
7. Expenses of next period	18	1144	1498
Debtors totally:		94509	104756
IV. Cash assets	19	477348	123712
Current assets totally:	_	2070435	1378859
Assets totally	<u> </u>	3334668	2462539

Attachments from page 10 till page 19 are unalienable constituent of this annual report.

BALANCE ON 31 OF DECEMBER, 2006

	Attac hment	2006	2005
	шиен	LVL	LVL
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Equity capital:	20		
1. Stock or share capital		500000	500000
5. Reserves			
d) Other reserves		54454	54454
6. Retained profit		1221264	1104210
a) Retained profit for previous yearb) Retained profit for the year accountant		1331264	1194210
Equity capital totally:		285865 2171583	137054 1885718
Equity capital totally:		21/1303	1003/10
Stockpiles:			
3. Other stockpiles		38934	24540
Stockpiles totally:	21	38934	24540
Creditors:			
Creditors: Long-term debts:			
3. Suspended tax liabilities	22	39554	18226
4. Other borrowings	23	251920	278710
12. Deferred income	24	3159	6317
Long-term debts totally:	- · _	294633	303253
		_,	
Short-term debts:			
3. Borrowings from credit institution		139858	54271
5. Costumers advanced payments		446956	30614
6. Debts to suppliers and contractors	25	107729	91409
10. Tax and social security payments	26	01.422	25272
11. Other creditors	26 27	81423 44595	35372 19633
12. Deferred income	28	3158	19033
15. Accrued liabilities	28 29	5799	5246
Short-term debts totally:		829518	249028
Short-term debts totally.		02/310	247020
Creditors totally:		1124151	552281
Liabilities totally	<u> </u>	3334668	2462539

Attachments from page 10 till page 19 are unalienable constituent of this annual report.

Laimonis Laugalis Chairman of board

Dubeni, 27 March 2007

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 2006

	Equity capital	Reserves prescribed by enterprise	Retained profit	Totally
	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL
January 1, 2005	500000	54454	1194210	1748664
Profit for the financial period			137054	137054
December 31, 2005	500000	54454	1331264	1885718
Profit for the financial period			285865	285865
December 31, 2006	500000	54454	1617129	2171583

Attachments from page 10 till page 19 are unalienable constituent of this annual report.

Laimonis Laugalis Chairman of board

Dubeni, 27 March 2007

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 2006

	Attac hment	2006	2005
	mment	LVL	LVL
Business activities cash flow 1. Profit or loss before tax		252077	171702
Corrections:		353077	171602
a) wear of fixed assets		93310	76573
b) amortization of immaterial investment assets		236	517
c) liquidation of fixed assets		1099	517
d) formation of accumulations		14394	11582
e) profit of loss from foreign currency exchange rate		14374	11302
fluctuation		3317	24307
f) received subsidies endowments, grants and donation		(28792)	(31697)
g) other tax income and other income		(207)2) (7)	(755)
h) percentage payments		17234	6122
i) donations		2000	1200
2. Profit of loss before current assets and short-term liabilities	-	2000	1200
residue correction influence		455868	259451
a) Biological asset (increase)/ decrease		(89692)	(86125)
b) Stock residue (increase)/ decrease		(348187)	(196554)
c) Debtors debt residue (increase)/ decrease		10247	(6749)
d) To suppliers, contractors and other creditors payable debt		10217	(0717)
residue increase/ (decrease)		513073	(41453)
3. Gross basic activities cash flow	-	541309	$\frac{(71430)}{(71430)}$
4. expenses for percentage payments		(17234)	(6122)
5. expenses for enterprise income tax		(45696)	(16197)
6. Suspended enterprise income tax		(21328)	(18226)
7. Realty tax costs		(21328) (188)	(125)
8. Basic activity net cash flow	-	456863	$\frac{(123)}{(112100)}$
o. Dasic activity liet cash how		430003	(112100)
Investments action cash flow			
1. Company stock or share purchase.		(2500)	-
2. Fixed assets and intangible investments purchase		(183006)	(177539)
3. Percentage benefit	-	7	755
9. Investments activity net cash flow		(185499)	(176784)
Financing activity cash flow			
1. Received borrowings		196482	590418
2. Received subsidies endowments, grants and donation		28792	31697
3. Costs about credit repayment		(137685)	(257437)
4. Expenses for donations		(2000)	(1200)
10. Financing activity net cash flow	-	85589	363478
English and the second of the		(2217)	(3.4305)
Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation result		(3317)	(24307)
Financial period net cash flow		353636	50287
Cash and its equivalents residue in the beginning of financial		100510	F2 42 F
period	10	123712	73425
Cash and its equivalents residue in the end of financial period	19	477348	123712

Attachments from page 10 till page 19 are unalienable constituent of this annual report.

Laimonis Laugalis Chairman of board Dubeni, 27 March 2007

I. Accountancy politics

1. General principle

Financial report is produced according to laws of Republic of Latvia "About accountancy", "About annual reports" and Latvia accountancy standards.

Profit or loss statement produced according to turnover expenses scheme.

Cash flow statement produced, basic activities cash flow determine by indirect method.

2. Net turnover

Net turnover is sold production in financial period- mink, silver foxes, polar foxes furry- and total sum of service value with out any assigned discounts and value added tax.

3. Exchange foreign currency in LVL

Accountancy in enterprise is done in LVL. All deals with foreign currency are converted in LVL according to official foreign currency rate to The Bank of Latvia in day when deal is managed.

Assets and obligations in foreign currency are converted in LVL according to the bank of Latvia given rates in the last day of financial period. Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation profit of loss is showed in respectively profit or loss statement.

	2006	2005
	LVL	LVL
1 USD	0,536	0,593
1 EUR	0,702804	0,702804
1 DKK	0,0943	0,0942
1 LTL	0,204	0,204
1 RUB	0,0203	0,0206

4. Intangible investments and fixed assets

In intangible investments was showed value of computer program licences, with the exception of value decrease. Intangible investments are planed to include in expenses in five years.

All fixed assets are showed same as purchase value, with the exception of abrasion. Abrasion is calculated according to linear method accordingly of useful exploitation of fixed assets, using rates to each fixed asset given by direction:

Category of fixed assets	Rate of wear %
Lands and buildings	1,7% - 8,5%
Technological equipments and machines	5,3% - 25%
Other fixed assets	9 1% - 33 33%

5. Biological assets

According to changes in "Law about annual report" new position classification has been made corresponding to 4.LGS "Change of accountancy politics, accountancy calculation changes and previous period mistakes". Fur animals is acknowledge in composition of biological assets. In previous financial period they were included in composition of stocks in balance position "Work animals and productive animal".

6. Stocks

Stocks valued using FIFO method.

Stocks showed in the lowest of their market value or their first cost. Remains of raw materials and materials valued in purchase costs. Remains of finished product and remains of furry are valued in actual cost price. If necessary in case of outdated, slow turnover or defective stock value is amortize or set accumulation that is discharge from stock balance value.

7. Debtor liability

In balance sheet debtor liability is showed in net value, with the exception of doubtful debt accumulation. Special accumulations of doubtful debt is done when direction of enterprise decides that this detach debtors liability restoration is doubtful.

8. Cash and its equivalents

In cash flow statement cash and its equivalents component cash from booking office, current account residuals and guarantee deposit of debit card.

9. Taxes

Enterprise income tax costs in financial period are included in annual report according to calculations made by management based on legislation of Republic of Latvia.

Suspended tax is calculated according to obligation method on all temporary differences between assets and liabilities value in annual reports and its goals to taxes calculation value. Temporary differences originate mostly by using different wear of fixed assets rates and also from unused vacations. In case when total suspended tax result should be included in balance assets, it is included in annual report only then when returns is trust worth.

According to changes in "Law about annual report" new position classification has been made corresponding to 4.LGS "Change of accountancy politics, accountancy calculation changes and previous period mistakes". Suspended tax is acknowledged in composition of long-term. In previous financial period it was included in composition of stocks in balance position "Reserves to prospective taxes".

10. Stockpiles of unused vacation

Vacation stockpiles is calculated as joint accumulation for all staff, considering each employee average day payment and stockpiles of vacation.

11. Endowment

Received endowment for purchasing fixed assets is enumerate as next period income which includes step by step in income about endowments in period of useful operating with fixed assets.

II. Explanation of several "Profit or loss statement" positions

(1) Net turnover

Net turnover divisional in basic activity mode

	2006	2005
	\mathbf{LVL}	LVL
Mink skins	1880358	1295795
Silver fox skins	23372	6968
Polar fox skins	15700	1805
Various utility	64180	29428
	1983610	1333996
Net turnover breakdown by geographical sale		
Latvia	249591	152967
Russia	152568	169868
AAE	26785	-
Kazakhstan	-	33351
Finland	321591	240261
Lithuania	99551	-
Denmark	1041214	695864
Greece	85597	41685
Ukraine	6713	1222007
	<u>1983610</u>	1333996
(2) Sold production operating costs		
Forage	711959	454383
Personnel costs	417639	305375
Wear of fixed assets	72855	56226
Medication	61853	50719
Electricity	43808	38569
Other production costs	157061	104748
	1465175	1010020
(3) Cost of sales		
Commission to auction houses	58760	54253
Media advertising expenditures	1023	1382
	59783	55635
(4) Administration costs		
Office maintenance expenses	6832	9350
Wage	51816	44934
State social security compulsory payments	10434	11042
Various utility	4826	5447
Wear and amortization of fixed assets and immaterial		
investment	6293	7115
Business trip	7810	5809
Other expenses	22626	10635
	110637	94332

(5) Other enterprise income from commercial activities

	2006 Ls	2005 Ls
Income from difference between value of certificate invested	25	23
in land privatisation and its sales costs	9325	9326
Subsidy for breeding animals purchasing	25634	28539
ES SAPARD program financial support	3158	3158
Various income	329	2372
Sold fixed assets	5103	-
·	43549	43395
(6) Other enterprise costs from commercial activities		
Loss from currency rate decline	3317	24307
Donation	2000	1200
Various expenses	118	210
Surcharge	332	3136
Sold fixed assets calculation value	1099	-
Payment stockpiles of unused vacation	14394	11582
	21260	40435
(7) Other percentage income and such income		
Percentage for cash residue in bank	7	755
	7	755
(8) Percentage payments and such costs		
Advance payments percentage	12013	3567
Short-term credit percentage	5221	2555
	17234	6122
(9) Enterprise income tax in financial period		
Financial period enterprise income tax	45696	16197
A A	45696	16197
		

Enterprise income tax differs from theoretical tax sum, which would be paid if enterprise profit before taxes accommodate in law established 15% rate.

(10) Suspended enterprise income tax

In calculation of suspended tax used effectual 15% tax rate.

Suspended enterprise income tax is calculated from temporary differences between assets and balance liabilities value and its enterprise income tax value goals:

Temporary differences in fixed assets wear Suspended tax liabilities (+), assets (-)	2006 LVL 21328 21328	2005 LVL 18226 18226
(11) Other taxes		
Realty tax for financial period	188	125

III. Explanation for separate balance positions

(12) Intangible investments

	Concessions, patents, licenses, trade-marks and similar costs LVL	Totally LVL
Initial cost		
31.12.2005.	2681	2681
Purchased	468	468
Disposed	(1012)	(1012)
31.12.2006.	2137	2137
Obsolescence		
31.12.2005.	1917	1917
Calculated about year 2006	236	236
Eliminated	(616)	(616)
31.12.2006.	1537	1537
Residual balance value 31.12.2005.	764	764
Residual balance value 31.12.2006.	600	600

(13) Fixed assets

	buildings, constructi ons and perennial plantation	Technolo gical equipme nts and machines	Other fixed assets and inventory	Forming of fixed assets and costs of unfinished objects of construction	Advance payments for fixed assets	Totally
	s LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL
Initial cost						
31.12.2005.	990207	441548	95261	19897	9566	1556479
Purchased	102615	2769	80277	178810	87377	451848
Disposed	(10830)	(495)	(4112)	(186128)	(83182)	(284747)
31.12.2006.	1081992	443822	171426	12579	13761	1723580
Obsolescence						
31.12.2005.	664310	174721	41783	_	-	880814
Calculated about	17374	56083	19853	-	-	93310
year 2006	(10830)	(495)	(3409)			(14734)
About disposal 31.12.2006.						
31.12.2000.	670854	230309	58227	-	-	959390
Residual balance						
value 31.12.2005.	325897	266827	53478	19897	9566	675665
Residual balance value 31.12.2006.	411138	213513	113199	12579	13761	764190

The value of land own by enterprise is LVL 84 600; building cadastre value is LVL 68 275 $\,$

(14) Biological assets

Fur animal balance value	LVL
31.12.2005.	406899
Purchased breeding animals	64883
Sold breeding animals	(19187)
Value increase because of reproduction	1689381
Value decrease because of degeneracy	(45482)
Decrease because of finished product extraction	(1599903)
31.12.2006.	496591

(15) Long-term financial investments

	Other securities LVL	Own stock or share capital LVL	Totally LVL
Initial cost 31.12.2005.	352		352
Purchased	352	2500	2500
Disposed	352	2500	2852
Residual balance value 31.12.2005.	352	0	352
Residual balance value 31.12.2006.	352	2500	2852
(16) Customer debts			
Calculation value of customer debts		83073	56029
In financial period accumulation to dou	btful liability has not se	t.	
(17) Other debtors			
Unpaid 12% compensation		533	751
VAT overpayment Residue on fuel card		9759	46406
Residue on fuel card		10292	72 47229
(18) Next period costs			
Press subscriber		28	84
Regulation document scriber		-	280
Insurance indemnity advance payment		518	483
Advertisement in catalogues		598	651
		1144	1498
(19) Cash in box-office and bank			
Cash in bank		474478	121294
Cash box-office		708	256
Debit card residue		2162	2162
		477348	123712

(20) Own capital

Enterprise equity capital from 500 000 stock, that splits in 497 500 ordinary word stocks with right of voting and 2 500 ordinary word stocks without right of voting that is enterprise property. Nominal value of one stock is 1 LVL. Enterprise equity capital is full paid.

In balance position "Reserves prescribed by enterprise" shows reserves that has developed from allocations from financial period profit.

According to shareholders' meeting decision profit from previous financial year is left undivided.

(21) Other accumulation

	2006 Ls	2005 Ls
Increase in payment about unused vacation in the beginning of financial period	24540	12958
Increase	14394	11582
Increase in payment about unused vacation in the end of financial period	38934	24540

(22) Suspended tax liabilities in composition of long term creditors

Suspended enterprise income tax is calculated from temporary differences between assets and balance liabilities value and its enterprise income tax value goals:

Suspended enterprise income tax			<u> </u>	18226
(23) Other borrowings				
	2006	2006	2005	2005
	USD	Ls	USD	Ls
Borrowings in USD with repayment date				_
in year 2015.	470000	251920	470000	278710

(24) Deferred income component from long term creditors

In balance position "Deferred income" showed from ES SAPARD program received financial support for purchasing food preparation machinery, that according to accountancy politics (8. Endowment) will be included in financial period income in rest of valuable utilization time till year 2008- sum LVL 3159

ES SAPARD financial support		3159	6317	
		3159	6317	
(25)	Debts to suppliers and contractors			
Debt	ts to suppliers and contractors	107729	91409	

(26) Taxes and social securities payments

	VAT* LVL	Social securitie s payment s LVL	Reside nt income tax	Enterp rise income tax	Natura l resourc es tax LVL	Realty tax LVL	Risk Fee	Totally LVL
Liability								
31.12.2005		12011	6970	16197	148	0	46	35372
(Overcharge) 31.12.2005	(46406)							(46406)
Calculated in	,							, ,
2006	(118604)	147549	88338	45696	918	188	387	283076
Paid in2006	155251	135066	79825	20697	845	180	402	237015
Paid surcharge	133231	133000	17023	20071	015	100	102	257015
and delayed					1.0			1.0
money					10			10
Liability 31.12.2006		24494	15483	41196	211	8	31	81423
(Overcharge) 31.12.2006	(9759)							(9759)

^{*} VAT overcharge displayed in "Other debtors" position.

(27) Other debts to debtors.

	2006	2005
	LVL	LVL
Liabilities to employees about wage	44107	19633
Residue on fuel card	488	-
	44595	19633

(28) Deferred income component from short term creditors

In balance position "Deferred income" showed:

- (a) In year 2002 differences between obtained land compensation privatisation certificate purchase value and land sales value, that will be included as income in year 2006 sum LVL 9325;
- (b) Program received financial support for purchasing food preparation machinery, that according to accountancy politics (8. Endowment) will be included in financial period income in rest of valuable utilization time till year 2007- sum LVL 3158.

Difference between value of certificate invested in land	-	9325
privatisation and its sales costs		
ES SAPARD financial support	3158	3158
	3158	12483

(29) Accumulated liabilities

2006

2005

	LVL	LVL
Communication expenses in December	128	163
Electricity in December	4871	4383
Annual report audit	800	700
	5799	5246

IV. Other explanations

(30) Enterprise average staff amount

	2006	2005
Average staff amount in financial period	130	127

(31) Councillors and regents reward in financial period

	Councillor	Regent
Calculated wage, LVL	-	14153
Calculated reward for councillor, regent duties pursuance,		
LVL	1100	13036
Calculated state social securities payments, LVL	253	6485

(32) Assets bother

According to caution against loan policy the enterprise movable property is pledge up to 300 000 LVL.

(33) Events after the end of financial period

In period after the end of financial period last day there has not been any events that could substantially have an effect on Enterprise financial situation on December 31, 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of Grobina JSC.

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the joint stock company "Grobiņa" for the year 2006, set out on pages 5 to 19. The audited financial statements comprise the Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2006, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year 2006, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement, as well as a summary of the most significant accounting policies applied and other explanatory information in the notes.

Management's responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for the fair presentation of the information in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and the law of the Latvian Republic "On Companies' Annual Reports". This responsibility includes creation, introduction and maintenance of such an internal control system, which can insure preparation of the financial statements free of fraud or significant misstatements.

The financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the joint stock company "Grobiņa" Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's financial statements based on our audit. The management's responsibility includes creation, introduction and maintenance of such an internal control system, which can insure preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements free of fraud, error caused misstatements, selection and application of appropriate accounting policy, as well as making calculations according to circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

We are responsible for the auditor's opinion, which we express on the financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in compliance with International Auditing Standards recognized in Latvia. Those standards imply that we are to follow ethical requirements and that we have to plan and conduct our audit in such a way as to obtain satisfactory evidence that there are no significant misstatements in the financial statements.

The audit includes procedures performed in order to obtain auditing evidence about the amounts and information presented in the financial statements. The procedures are selected basing on the auditor's professional evaluation including risk evaluation of significant misstatements caused by fraud or errors in the financial statements. While evaluating the risks, the auditor takes into account the internal control system, created to insure preparation of the financial statements and fair presentation of the information, in order to determine auditing procedures adequate to circumstances rather than expressing opinion about the effectiveness of the control system. Auditing includes also evaluation of accounting principles applied and validity of the significant assumptions made by the management, as well as overall presentation of the information in the financial statements.

We believe our evidence is sufficient and appropriate for expressing our opinion on auditing.

Opinion

In our opinion, the above-mentioned financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial situation of "Grobina" JSC as at 31 December 2006, as well as the results of its operations in the year 2006 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the law of the Latvian Republic "On Company's Annual Reports".

Report on the validity of the management report

We have got acquainted also with the Management Report about the year 2006 set out on page 4. We have not established any significant misstatements between the information presented in the Management Report and the financial statements for the year 2006.

Mrs. Aija Kurta, Certified Auditor Riga, April 12