Limited Liability Company

Banga Ltd
Unified registration No. 41203031343
Taxpayer's registration No.41203031343 **ANNUAL REPORT 2020**

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Management report

Type of activity

The core business of the company is processing and preserving of fish, wholesale of canned fish.

Activity of the Company in the reporting year

The reporting year is the tenth year of active operations of the company. In the reporting year the Company continued production of sterilised canned fish extending the assortment and sales of its products in world markets.

The financial condition of the Company is evaluated as stable. The company's activity is subject to different financial risks, including the credit risk, the risk of fluctuations in interest rates and the fluctuations in currency exchange rates. The management of the Company tries to minimise the potential negative impact of financial risks on the Company's financial condition. Borrowings of the Company have variable interest rates.

Main non-financial indicators characterising the company and the sector

The company and the sector in general keep showing stable development rates. The basis for this is high demand for the products produced by the company and the diversification of the product range with products that are healthy, easy to cook and packaged in innovative and environmentally friendly packaging.

Virtually the entire reporting year was spent in the COVID-19 pandemic. Overall, the industry is stable is this pandemic. Some industry companies have had infected employees, but in general, everyone, including our company, has adapted to the situation, made significant investments in ensuring the safety of employees and continues to work actively.

Working in a pandemic has shown that in a company having a large number of employees the risk of spreading of the disease is high. Reducing and controlling this risk was one of the priorities throughout the reporting year. The basic action here was to separate staff so that production lines did not come into contact, to separate the finished product warehouse and to completely close the territory involving security guards to control any delivery and shipment of goods. Part of office workers working from home has already become a habit.

Even in such conditions, demand continued to grow, as sterilised fish products are very easy to store in the long term, ready to use and not a restaurant product. A negative moment is the inability to visit customers and demonstrate all new products, which in turn makes the path of new products to store shelves longer.

Conditions and events after the balance sheet date

In the time period from the last day of the year until signature of this statement there have been no events which would

affect the Company's financial position after 31 December 2020.

Future perspective

2021 is planned with an increase in turnover, which is based on invariable demand for the products produced by the company, the commencement of production of new products and the use of efficient and innovative solutions in production. We are planning to complete the improvement of the plant's infrastructure in order to be able to launch the new production equipment, which will be able to secure the growing customer demand and production diversification in the future. The production of new products on new lines will increase production capacity without involving additional employees, the problem of attracting which will resume with the opening of national borders.

Results of the reporting year and proposal for their spending

The result of the reporting year after tax is profit of 600,471 EUR, which will be invested in the development of the company.

Ingus Veckāgans Member of the Board

Madda

Information about the company

Name of the company SIA Banga Ltd

Legal status of the company

Limited Liability Company

Number, place and date of registration 41203031343

Ventspils, 22 November 2007.

Type of activity Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and

molluses

Address Akas iela 74B, Roja, Rojas novads, LV 3264

Member of the Board Ingus Veckāgans from 14 June 2011

Annual report prepared by Inita Andriksone, chief accountant of SIA "Banga

Ltd"

Auditor SIA "Konsultāciju birojs Lauda"

License No.77

Certified auditor Līga Ofkante

Reporting year 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

Profit and loss statement for January – December 2020

	Jet 1000 State Helit 101 Gallacty December 2020		***	
		Notes	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
1.	Net turnover from other core business	1	7,975,131	5,210,334
2.	Costs of goods sold, costs of purchasing of sold goods or provided services	2	(6,839,548)	(4,512,145)
3.	Gross profit or loss		1,135,583	698,189
4.	Selling expenses	3	(179,908)	(92,423)
5.	Administrative expenses	4	(208,420)	(193,328)
6.	Other operating income	5	18,423	27,868
7.	Other operating expenses	6	(124,261)	(73,608)
8.	Other interest income and similar income	7	65,947	107,021
9.	Interest payments and similar expenses	8	(103,925)	(118,129)
10.	Profit before tax		603,439	355,590
11.	Corporate income tax		(2,968)	(1209)
12.	Profit after tax		600,471	354,381
13.	Share capital increase			(177,305)
14.	Profit or loss for the reporting year		600,471	177,076

Notes from page 8 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Ingus Veckagans

Member of the Board

Inita Andriksone

Chief accountant

Roja, 26 April 2021

Roja, 26 April 2021

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

Datance sheet at 31 December 2020		21 12 2020	21 12 2010
	Notes	31.12.2020 EUR	31.12.2019 EUR
Assets			
Long-term investments			
Intangible investments			
1. Other intangible investments		1,368	4190
2. Advance payments for intangible		25,066	
investments			
Total intangible investments		26,434	4190
Fixed assets:			
1. Land plots, buildings and engineering		584,264	567,579
structures			
2. Plant and machinery		674,177	546,871
3. Other fixed assets and inventory		191,465	128,313
4. Creation of fixed assets		22,582	
4. Advance payments for fixed assets		47,289	1,245
Total fixed assets:	9	1,519,777	1,244,008
Total long-term investments		1,546,211	1,248,198
Current assets Inventories: 1. Raw materials and consumables. 2. Finished goods and merchandise		722,147	320,475
2. I mished goods and merchandise		670,205	477,147
3. Advance payments		14,947	6,502
Total inventories:		1,407,299	819,191
Receivables:			
1. Trade receivables	10	590,738	256,582
2. Other receivables	11	97,475	59,625
3. Receivable from affiliates		130,256	
4. Deferred expenses	12	4,543	7,241
Total receivables:		823,012	323,448
Cash in hand and at bank		24,533	51,625
Total current assets:		2,254,844	1,194,264
<u>Total assets</u>		3,801,055	2,442,462

alance sheet at 31 December 2020		31.12.2020	31.12.20
	Note	EUR	20 EUR
Equity and liabilities Equity:	Note	EUR	EUK
1. Stock or share capital (fixed capital)	13	547,565	547,565
2. Long-term investments revaluation reserve3. Reserves:		54,265	54,265
a) other reserves		2	2
4. Retained earningsa) previous years' retained earnings		02.940	(84.22()
b) reporting year's retained earnings (losses)		92,849 600,471	(84,226) 177,076
Total equity:		1,295,152	694,682
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities:			
1. Borrowings from credit institutions	14	328,642	129,131
2. Other borrowings	15	184,654	211,665
3. Deferred income	16	103,186	129,699
4. Accrued liabilities	17		18,212
Total long-term liabilities:		616,482	488,707
Short-term liabilities:			
1. Borrowings from credit institutions	18	231,454	67,154
	19	178,311	367,397
2. Other borrowings			
3. Trade payables	20	1,010,647	570,907
4. Advance payments from purchasers	0.1	122,781	622
Taxes and mandatory social insurance contributions	21	124,918	73,450
6. Other liabilities		55,021	44,082
7. Accrued liabilities	22	104,082	78,277
8. Deferred income	23	62,207	57,184
Total short-term liabilities:		_1,889,421	125,973
Total liabilities:		2,505,903	174,780
Total equity and liabilities		3,801,055	244,262

Notes from page 8 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes Accounting policies

(1) General principles

The financial statement has been prepared according to the law of the Republic of Latvia On Accounting and the Law On the Annual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements and observing provisions of Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No.775 of 22 December 2015 Regulations Regarding the Application of the Law On the Annual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements.

The profit and loss statement is classified according to the function of expenses.

The accounting and valuation methods used by the Company have not changed compared to the previous reporting year.

Annual report items are evaluated in compliance with the following accounting principles:

- a) It is assumed that the company will continue as a going concern,
- b) The same evaluation methods are used as were used in the previous year,
- c) The evaluation of items is carried out with due care, i.e.,
 - only the profit earned before the balance sheet date is included in the report;
 - all anticipated amounts at risk and losses that have occurred during the reporting year or previous years, even if they have become known during the time period between the balance sheet date and the annual report preparation date, are taken into account.
 - all value impairment and depreciation amounts are calculated and taken into account regardless of whether the reporting year has closed with a profit or a loss.
- d) Income and expenses related to the reporting year are taken into account regardless of the payment date or the date of receipt or issue of the invoice. Expenses accord with income in the reporting period.
- e) The component parts of asset and liability items are evaluated separately.
- f) At the beginning of the reporting year the balance accords with the closing balance of the previous year.
- g) Economic transactions are reflected taking into account their economic content and nature, not their legal form.

A financial year covers 12 months and matches a calendar year.

(2) Revenue recognition and net turnover

Revenues from sales of goods and services is recognised when they occur.

Turnover is the total market value of the goods and services sold within a year without value added tax and granted discounts.

(3) Foreign currency translation into euro.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into euro according to the exchange rate of the ECB on the last day of the reporting year. Profit or loss earned as a result of foreign currency fluctuations is reflected in the profit and loss statement of the period concerned.

(4) Intangible investments and fixed assets

Fixed assets and intangible investments are reflected at cost of their acquisition less depreciation. Fixed assets are acquired assets, if their value exceeds 185 EUR and their useful life exceeds 1 year. Assets purchased for less than 185 EUR or having higher value, but estimated useful life shorter than 1 year, are depreciated at the time of their acquisition.

The acquisition value of fixed assets comprises their acquisition price, import duty and nondeductible acquisition taxes, other acquisition-related expenses to deliver the asset to its location and prepare for operation according to its intended use.

Only the rights acquired for payment are reflected in "Concessions, patents, licenses, trade marks and similar rights".

Depreciation is calculated during the useful of the asset according to the straight-line method choosing the following depreciation rates as a basis:

Fixed assets:

Buildings and	4%-5%
structures	
Plant	14%-20%
Office equipment	20%-50%
Computer equipment	20%-50%
Vehicles	20%-33%
Other fixed assets	20%-33%

Gain or loss from sale of fixed assets is reflected in the profit and loss statement of the period concerned. Expenses on repair and renewal works increasing the period of use or the value of a fixed asset are capitalized and written off during their period of their useful life. Other expenses on repair and renewal works are included into losses of the reporting period.

The costs related to the improvements of leased property are capitalised and reflected as fixed assets. Depreciation is calculated during the entire lease period using a straight-line method. Costs of borrowing directly related to creation of fixed assets and construction-in-progress are capitalised, if those cane be reasonably determined and are directly related. Costs of borrowing are capitalised until commissioning of the fixed assets.

(5) Inventories

Costs of inventories are carried using the periodic inventory check method. Inventories are evaluated at the lower of own cost or net realisable value. Net realisable price is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Balances of inventories are verified during the stocktaking.

(6) Receivables

Receivables are carried according to the initial amount of invoices less provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions are created, if the collection of complete amount of debt is doubtful. Debts are written off, if they are deemed impossible to collect.

(7) Cash and its equivalents.

Cash comprises cash in hand and balances at current bank accounts.

(8) Financial leasing liabilities

Assets rented within the framework of a financial leasing are carried at their acquisition value showing liabilities in the same amount. Depreciation is calculated for all the period of economically useful life of these assets. Financial leasing payments are allocated between financial costs specified in profit and loss statement as interest payments, and decrease in remaining liabilities.

(9) Recognition of income and expenses

Revenues from sales of goods are recognised as soon as the buyer is transferred the most significant property rights and risks to goods, and the remuneration may be feasibly estimated. Revenues from provision of services are recognised according to the degree of execution of orders. Dividend income is recognised, when the right of the shareholder to receive dividends arises. Interest revenues are recognised according to the period of time concerned.

Expenses are recognised when those occur, regardless of reception of cash.

(10) Accrued liabilities for unused vacations

The estimated amounts of liabilities towards employees for the unused vacation days accumulated in the reporting year are shown in the item "Accrued liabilities".

(11) Accrued liabilities

Clearly known trade payables for services and goods received during the reporting year are shown, if no corresponding settlement document (invoice) has been received yet on the balance sheet date in compliance with the provisions of supply, purchase or contractor agreement or due to other reasons. These liabilities are calculated based on the price set in the respective agreement and documents certifying reception of actual goods or services.

(12) Related parties

Related parties are shareholders and members of the board of the company, their close family members and companies, over which the persons concerned have control or significant influence.

The company provides information about its transactions with related parties, if these transactions are significant and do not correspond to regular market conditions, specifying amounts of these transactions, the type of relationship with the related parties and other information about these transactions, which is necessary to understand the financial condition of the company.

The accounting and valuation methods used by the company have not changed compared to the previous reporting year.

Notes Explanatory notes for individual items of the profit and loss statement

(1)	Net turnover from other core business		
		2020	2019
		EUR	EUR
Inco	ome from sale of canned fish and by-products	7,975,131	5,210,334
	-	7,975,131	5,210,334
(2)	Costs of goods sold		
Mat	erial expenses	5,188,772	3,364,715
	sonnel expenses	1,140,516	765,444
	er external costs	313,826	224,243
Dep	preciation of fixed assets	196,434	157,743
	-	6,839,548	4,512,145
(3) Serv	Selling expenses vices of other companies related to sales of products	179,908 179,908	92,423 92,423
(4)	Administrative expenses		
Pers	sonnel expenses	150,386	140,496
	er administrative expenses	58,034	52,832
		208,420	193,328
(5)	Other operating income		
Inco	ome from sale of current assets	2,093	26,843
	ome from sale of fixed assets	15,292	20,043
(fixed	d assets sales income 45,544 EUR - fixed assets depreciation losses 30,252 EUR) er income	13,272	
		1,038	1,025
		18,423	27,868

Explanatory notes for individual items of the profit and loss statement (continued)

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
(6) Other operating expenses		
Personnel sustainability expenses Loss on provisions for doubtful debts Losses from debt write-offs	2,477 19,625 10,760	1,756
Loss from sale of fixed assets (fixed assets sales income 35,384 EUR - fixed assets depreciation losses 42,989 EUR)	10,700	7,605
Different services	87,587	42,187
Business trip costs	810	19,088
Real estate tax	3,002	2,967
	124,261	73,608
(7) Other interest and similar income		
EU structural funds support part Other	58,492	75,345 2,546
Interest income	1,202	303
Extraordinary income	6,253	28,827
	65,947	107,021
(8) Interest payments and similar expenses		
Interest payments to non-financial institutions	72,402	74,053
Interest to credit institutions	19,086	5,337
Losses from foreign currency fluctuations	3,620	205
Fines and contractual penalties	7,081	36,658
Other	600	102
Donations Non-energing sympasses	630	851
Non-operating expenses	1,106	923
	103,925	118,129

(9) Fixed assets and intangible investments

	Computer software,	Land, buildings,	Plant and machinery	Other fixed assets total	Intangible investments	Total
	intangible	structures	macminer y	ussets total	and fixed	
	investments				assets	
					creation and	
					advance	
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	payments EUR	EUR
Initial value	LOR	LUK	Lon	ECK	ECK	EUK
31.12.2018	30,899	649,432	864,742	182,866	986	1,728,925
Acquired in 2019	6,738	12,747	104,156	126,066	32,052	281,759
Revaluation in 2019					ŕ	,
Depreciated in 2019						
				(44,710)	(31,793)	(76,503)
31.12.2019	37,637	662,179	968,898	264,222	1,245	1,934,181
Acquired in 2020		32,290	265,017	120,720	226,553	644,580
Revaluation in 2020						
Depreciated in 2020				(45,456)	(132,861)	(178,317)
31.12.2020	37,637	694,469	1,233,915	339,486	94,937	2,400,444
Depreciation						
31.12.2018	28,121	80,105	311,331	110,405		529,962
Calculated in 2019	5,326	14,495	110,696	27,225		157,742
Excluded in 2019	-,	1,,,,,,	110,000	(1,721)		(1,721)
31.12.2019	33,447	94,600	422,027	135,909		685,983
Calculated in 2020	2.822	15.605	127 711	40.006		106.404
Excluded in 2020	2,822	15,605	137,711	40,296		196,434
31.12.2020	36,269	110 205	550 729	(28,184)		(28,184)
31.12.2020	30,209	110,205	559,738	148,021		854,233
Book value						
31.12.2018	2,778	569,327	553,411	72,461	986	1,198,963
31.12.2019	4,190	567,579	546,871	128,313	1,245	1,248,198
31.12.2020	1,368	584,264	674,177	191,465	94,937	1,546,211

Notes

Explanatory notes for individual balance sheet items (continued)

(10) Trade receivables		
Trade receivables (LV)	98,616	21,304
Trade receivables (EU)	31,743	15,802
Trade receivables (3rd countries)	460,379	219,476
	590,738	256,582
The company uses ALTUM guarantees in factoring transactions.		
(11) Other receivables		
Security deposit	17,078	17,094
VAT overpayment	80,397	38,607
Advance payments issued to payment persons		18
Short-term loan issued to an employee*		2,908
Other advance payments		998
*Loan maturity – 2020. Interest rate 3% per year.	97,475	59,625
(12) Deferred expenses		
Insurance expenses	3677	3,856
Repair expenses	866	3,385
	4,543	7,241

(13) Share capital.

Registered and fully paid share capital 547,565 EUR.

	Amount EUR	Number of shares	Share value EUR
31.12.2018	142,285	142,285	1
Increase in 2019	405,280	405,280	1
31.12.2019	547,565	547,565	1
31.12.2020	547,565	547,565	1

Notes

Explanatory notes for individual balance sheet items (continued)

(continued)		
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	EUR	EUR
(14) Long-term borrowings from a credit institution		
Long-term borrowing from a credit institution	328,642	129,131
	328,642	129,131
In 2019, a Loan agreement was concluded with AS "Swedbank". Maturity	v – 2023. Base rate – 6-mont	th EURIBOR, added
rate 5%. In 2020, a Loan agreement was concluded with AS "Swedbank". Maturity	v – 2024. Base rate – 6-mont	th EURIBOR, added
rate 4.3%. A mortgage on immovable property and a commercial pledge serve as a s	ecurity of the credit liabilitie	<i>28</i> .
(15) Other laws 4 and 1 and 1		
(15) Other long-term borrowings		
EUR - Legal person*	62,727	
EUR – leasing companies	121,927_	211,665
	184,654	211,665
In 2020, a loan agreement was concluded with AS "Attīstības Finanšu inst A commercial pledge serves as a security of the credit liabilities. (16) Accrued income (long-term)	titūcija ALTUM"". Maturity	— 2027. Annual rate 6%.
EU financial support	103,186	129,699
	103,186	129,699
The company implemented round 1 of the LSD contract project "Extensio round 2 – in 2013, round 3 – in 2014, round 4 – in 2015, round 5 – in 201 The received support amounts are written down during the period of use (17) Accrued liabilities (long-term)	16, round 6 – in 2020.	,
Accrued liabilities for unused vacations		18,212
	<u> </u>	18,212

Notes

Explanatory notes for individual balance sheet items (continued)

		31.12.2020 EUR	31.12.2019 EUR
(18) Short-te	rm borrowings from a credit institution		
Credit limit*		19,413	20,197
Short-term bor	rowing from a credit institution**	212,041	46,957
		231,454	67,154

 $^{^*}A$ credit limit agreement was concluded with AS Citadele banka in 2017, credit interest rate (annual) -20%.

(19) Other short-term loans

EUR - Legal person*	78,413	
EUR - Leasing companies	99,898	92,397
EUR - Legal person**		275,000
	178,311	367,397

^{*}In 2020, a loan agreement was concluded with AS "Attīstības Finanšu institūcija ALTUM". Maturity – 2027. Annual rate 6%. Credit liabilities in the amount of 70,571 EUR have been repaid by the date of approval of the annual report. A commercial pledge serves as a security of the credit liabilities.

(20) Trade payables

To domestic suppliers	354,617	340,390
To foreign suppliers	656,030	230,517
	1,010,647	570,907

^{**}In 2019, a Loan agreement was concluded with AS Swedbank. Maturity – 2023. Base rate – 6-month EURIBOR, added rate 5%.

^{**}In 2020, a Loan agreement was concluded with AS "Swedbank". Maturity – 2024. Base rate – 6-month EURIBOR, added rate 4.3%. Including 7269 EUR are credit facility funds used.

A mortgage on immovable property and a commercial pledge serve as a security of the credit liabilities.

^{**}The maturity for credit liabilities for the commercial company amounting to 275,000 is 2020, based on concluded agreement. The security of the credit is a commercial pledge, which is property owned by the company as aggregate of things. Interest rate -16% per year.

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Notes Explanatory notes for individual balance sheet items (continued)

(21) Taxes and soci	al security	31.12.2019	Calculated	Penalti es	Paid	31.12.2020
continuations		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Corporate income tax		1,136	2,968	13	75	2,701
VAT	From		ŕ		1,341	,
Mandatory soc. insura		45,851***	361,825	2,377	150,710	59,806
	From VAT				199,537	
Income tax for employ	/ees	25,607**	136,734	3,733	91,156	60,133
	From VAT				14,785	
Value added tax	Diverted to NRT Diverted to CIT Diverted to risk fee Diverted to PIT Diverted to soc. ins.	(38,607)*	(271,976)		14,119 190 1,341 213 14,785 199,538	(80,397)
Natural resource tax	From VAT.	190	1,593	3	1,107 190	489
Business risk fee Real estate tax	From VAT	37	537	5	274 213	92
Company car tax		629 34,84 3	1,698		629	1,698 44,522
	Including: overpayment* debt	(38,607)* 73,450****				(80,397) 124,919

^{*}Tax overpayments are shown in Note No.15 "Other receivables"

** including 12,169 EUR long-term temporary PIT deadline extension until 2020

^{***} including 23,148 EUR long-term temporary MSSIC deadline extension until 2020

^{****} including 35,317 EUR total long-term temporary tax deadline extension until 2020, short-term debt 58,180 EUR.

Explanatory notes for individual balance sheet items (continued)

	31.12.2020	31.12.2020
(22) Accrued liabilities	EUR	EUR
Accrued interest on loans		8,390
Accrued liabilities for services	24,722	13,866
Accrued liabilities for unused vacations	79,360	56,021
	104,082	78,277
(23) Accrued income (short-term)		
EU financial support	62,207	57,184
	62,207	57,184

The company implemented round 1 of the LSD contract project "Extension of canned fish production facility" in August 2012, round 2 - in 2013 and round 3 - in 2014, round 4 - in 2015, round 5 - in 2016. Round 6 - in 2020. The received support amounts are written down during the period of use of the fixed assets using the straight-line method.

General explanations

(24) Average number of company's employees

g	2020	2019
Average number of company's employees in the reporting	120	92
year:		

(25) Issued guarantees and pledges.

The company has issued commercial pledges on the assets it owns to secure credit resources. In the reporting period the company concluded a Mortgage agreement for 506,800 EUR with AS Swedbank to secure credit liabilities.

A commercial pledge agreement for 141,140 EUR has been concluded with AS "Attīstības finanšu institūcija "Altum"".

(26) Events after the end of the reporting year

In the time period from the last day of the year until signature of this statement there have been no events which would significantly affect the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020.

Ingus Veckāgans Member of the Board

Roja, 26 April 2021

Inita Andriksone

Chief accountant

Roja, 26 April 2021



NEATKARĪGU REVIDENTU ZIŅOJUMS

SIA "Banga Ltd" dalībniekam

Mūsu atzinums par finanšu pārskatu

Esam veikuši SIA "Banga Ltd" (Sabiedrība) pievienotajā gada pārskatā ietvertā finanšu pārskata no 5 līdz 18 lapai revīziju. Pievienotais finanšu pārskats ietver:

- bilanci 2020.gada 31. decembrī,
- peļņas vai zaudējumu aprēķinu, kas noslēdzas 2020.gada 31.decembrī,
- finanšu pārskata pielikumu, kas ietver nozīmīgu grāmatvedības uzskaites principu kopsavilkumu un citu paskaidrojošo informāciju.

Mūsuprāt, pievienotais finanšu pārskats sniedz skaidru un patiesu priekšstatu par Sabiedrības ar ierobežotu atbildību "Banga Ltd" finansiālo stāvokli 2020.gada 31.decembrī un par tās darbības finanšu rezultātiem gadā, kas noslēdzās 2020.gada 31.decembrī saskaņā ar Latvijas Republikas Gada pārskatu un konsolidēto gada pārskata likumu ("Gada pārskatu un konsolidēto gada pārskatu likums").

Atzinuma pamatojums

Atbilstoši Latvijas Republikas Revīzijas pakalpojumu likumam ("Revīzijas pakalpojumu likums") mēs veicām revīziju saskaņā ar Latvijas Republikā atzītiem Starptautiskajiem revīzijas standartiem (turpmāk-SRS). Mūsu pienākumi, kas noteikti šajos standartos ir turpmāk aprakstīti mūsu ziņojuma sadaļā Revidenta atbildība par finanšu pārskata revīziju.

Mēs esam neatkarīgi no Sabiedrības, saskaņā ar Starptautiskās Grāmatvežu ētikas standartu padomes izstrādātā Starptautiskā Profesionālu grāmatvežu ētikas kodeksa (tostarp Starptautisko neatkarības standartu) prasībām un Revīzijas pakalpojumu likumā iekļautajām neatkarības prasībām, kas ir piemērojamas mūsu veiktajai finanšu pārskata revīzijai Latvijas Republikā. Mēs esam ievērojuši arī Starptautiskā Profesionālu grāmatvežu ētikas kodeksa (tostarp Starptautisko Neatkarības standartu) un Revīzijas pakalpojumu likumā noteiktos pārējos profesionālās ētikas principus un objektivitātes prasības.

Mēs uzskatām, ka mūsu iegūtie revīzijas pierādījumi dod pietiekošu un atbilstošu pamatojumu mūsu atzinumam.

Ziņošana par citu informāciju

Par citu informāciju atbild Sabiedrības vadība. Citu informāciju veido:

Vadības ziņojums, kas sniegts pievienotā gada pārskatā 3. lapā.

Mūsu atzinums par finanšu pārskatu neattiecas uz gada pārskatā ietverto citu informāciju, un mēs nesniedzam par to nekāda veida apliecinājumu, izņemot to, kā norādīts mūsu ziņojuma sadaļā Citas ziņošanas prasības saskaņā ar Latvijas Republikas tiesību aktu prasībām..

Saistībā ar finanšu pārskata revīziju mūsu pienākums ir iepazīties ar citu informāciju un, to darot, izvērtēt vai šī cita informācija būtiski neatšķiras no finanšu pārskata informācijas vai no mūsu zināšanām, kuras mēs ieguvām revīzijas gaitā, un vai tā nesatur cita veida būtiskas neatbilstības.

Mūsu uzmanības lokā nav nākuši apstākļi, par kuriem būtu jāziņo.

Citas ziņošanas prasības saskaņā ar Latvijas Republikas tiesību aktu prasībām

Papildus tam, saskaņā ar Revīzijas pakalpojumu likumu mūsu pienākums ir sniegt viedokli, vai Vadības ziņojums ir sagatavots saskaņā ar tā sagatavošanu reglamentējošā normatīvā akta, Gada pārskatu un konsolidēto gada pārskatu likuma, prasībām.

Pamatojoties vienīgi uz mūsu revīzijas ietvaros veiktajām procedūrām, mūsuprāt:

- Vadības ziņojumā par pārskata gadu, par kuru ir sagatavots finanšu pārskats, sniegtā informācija atbilst finanšu pārskatam, un
- Vadības ziņojums ir sagatavots saskaņā ar Gada pārskatu un konsolidēto gada pārskatu likuma prasībām.

Vadības un personu, kurām uzticēta sabiedrības pārraudzība, atbildība par finanšu pārskatu.

Vadība ir atbildīga par tāda finanšu pārskata, kas sniedz patiesu un skaidru priekšstatu, sagatavošanu saskaņā ar Gada pārskatu un konsolidēto gada pārskatu likumu, kā arī par tādas iekšējās kontroles sistēmas uzturēšanu, kāda saskaņā ar vadības viedokli ir nepieciešama, lai būtu iespējams sagatavot finanšu pārskatu, kas nesatur ne krāpšanas, ne kļūdas dēļ izraisītas būtiskas neatbilstības.

Sagatavojot finanšu pārskatu, vadības pienākums ir izvērtēt Sabiedrības spēju turpināt darbību, pēc nepieciešamības sniedzot informāciju par apstākļiem, kas saisti ar Sabiedrības spēju turpināt darbību, un darbības turpināšanas principa piemērošanu, ja vien vadība neplāno Sabiedrības likvidāciju vai tās darbības izbeigšanu, vai arī tai nav citas reālas alternatīvas kā Sabiedrības likvidācija vai darbības izbeigšana.

Personas, kurām uzticēta Sabiedrības pārraudzība, ir atbildīgas par Sabiedrības finanšu pārskata sagatavošanas procesa uzraudzību.

Revidenta atbildība par finanšu pārskata revīziju

Mūsu mērķis ir iegūt pietiekamu pārliecību par to, ka finanšu pārskats kopumā nesatur kļūdu vai krāpšanas dēļ izraisītas būtiskas neatbilstības, un sniegt revidentu ziņojumu, kurā izteikts atzinums. Pietiekama pārliecība ir augsta līmeņa pārliecība, bet tā negarantē, ka revīzijā, kas veikta saskaņā ar SRS, vienmēr tiks atklāta būtiska neatbilstība, ja tāda pastāv. Neatbilstības var rasties krāpšanas vai kļūdas dēļ, un tās ir uzskatāmas par būtiskām, ja var pamatoti uzskatīt, ka tās katra atsevišķi vai visas kopā, varētu ietekmēt saimnieciskos lēmumus, ko lietotāji pieņem, balstoties uz šo finanšu pārskatu.

Veicot revīziju saskaņā ar SRS, visa revīzijas procesa gaitā mēs izdarām profesionālus spriedumus un saglabājam profesionālo skepticismu. Mēs arī:

 Identificējam un izvērtējam riskus, ka finanšu pārskatā varētu būt krāpšanas vai kļūdu dēļ izraisītās būtiskas neatbilstības, izstrādājam un veicam revīzijas procedūras šo risku mazināšanai, kā arī iegūstam revīzijas pierādījumus, kas sniedz pietiekamu un atbilstošu pamatojumu mūsu atzinumam. Risks, ka netiks atklātas būtiskas neatbilstības krāpšanas dēļ, ir augstāks nekā risks, ka netiks atklātas kļūdas izraisītas neatbilstības, jo



krāpšana var ietvert slepenas norunas, dokumentu viltošanu, informācijas neuzrādīšanu ar nodomu informācijas nepatiesu atspoguļošanu, vai iekšējās kontroles pārkāpumus;

- legūstam izpratni par iekšējo kontroli, kas ir būtiska revīzijas veikšanai, lai izstrādātu konkrētajiem apstākļiem atbilstošas revīzijas procedūras, bet nevis, lai sniegtu atzinumu par Sabiedrības iekšējās kontroles efektivitāti;
- Izvērtējam pielietoto grāmatvedības politiku atbilstību un grāmatvedības aplēšu un attiecīgās vadības uzrādītās informācijas pamatotību;
- Izdarām secinājumu par vadības piemērotā darbības turpināšanas principa atbilstību, un, pamatojoties uz iegūtajiem revīzijas pierādījumiem par to, vai pastāv būtiska nenoteiktība attiecībā uz notikumiem vai apstākļiem, kas var radīt nozīmīgas šaubas par Sabiedrības spēju turpināt darbību. Ja mēs secinām, ka būtiska nenoteiktība pastāv, revidentu ziņojumā tiek vērsta uzmanība uz finanšu pārskatā sniegto informāciju par šiem apstākļiem, vai, ja šāda informācija nav sniegta, mēs sniedzam modificētu atzinumu. Mūsu secinājumi ir pamatoti ar revīzijas pierādījumiem, kas iegūti līdz revidentu ziņojuma datumam. Tomēr nākotnes notikumu vai apstākļu ietekmē Sabiedrība savu darbību var pārtraukt;
- Izvērtējam vispārēju finanšu pārskata struktūru un saturu, ieskaitot atklāto informāciju un skaidrojumus pielikumā, un to, vai finanšu pārskats patiesi atspoguļo pārskata pamatā esošos darījumus un notikumus.

Mēs sazināmies ar personām, kurām uzticēta Sabiedrības pārraudzība, un cita starpā sniedzam informāciju par plānoto revīzijas apjomu un laiku, kā arī par svarīgiem revīzijas novērojumiem, tajā skaitā par būtiskiem iekšējās kontroles trūkumiem, kādus mēs identificējam revīzijas laikā.

SIA "Konsultāciju birojs Lauda" Licence Nr.77

Līga Ofkante Aucuse Valdes priekšsēdētāja

LR zvērināta revidente, sertifikāts Nr.3

Užavas iela 8 Ventspils 26. aprīlis 2021.gads