

SJSC "LATVIJAS GAISA SATIKSME"

ANNUAL REPORT

2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY	3
MANAGEMENT REPORT	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Profit and Loss Statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	27

INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Name of Company	SJSC "Latvijas Gaisa Satiksme"
Legal status of the Company	State Joint Stock Company
Registration number, place and date	Register of Enterprises Nr.40003038621 Riga, October 21, 1991 Commercial register Riga, October 11, 2004
Address (legal and postal)	KDP Building, International Airport "Riga", Mārupe region, LV-1053, Latvia
Core business activities	Airspace use and air traffic management in the Republic of Latvia
NACE code in compliance with the Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2:	5223 Service activities incidental to air transportation
Shareholder	Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Latvia (100%) 3, Gogoļa street, Riga, LV-1743, Latvia
Board of the Company	Dāvids Tauriņš – Chairman of the Board (from 26.05.2010) Elmārs Švēde – Member of the Board (from 26.05.2010) Gints Freimanis – Member of the Board (from 01.12.2011) Ilze Aleksandroviča – Member of the Board (from 16.06.2012) Baiba Broka – Member of the Board (from 10.07.2009 till 27.01.2014)
Financial year	January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013
Previous Financial Year	January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012
Monetary unit used in the Financial Statements	Latvian lats (LVL)
Auditors' and Sworn auditors' name and address	Partnership „S.Vilcānes Audits” License No. 88 15, Pulkveža Brieža street, Riga, LV-1010, Latvia Sandra Vilcāne Sworn auditor Certificate No. 30

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Business

The core business activity of SJSC "Latvijas gaisa satiksme" (further referred to as LGS) is provision of air navigation services to all airspace users within the Riga Flight Information Region (FIR).

Management Structure

The Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Latvia is the sole shareholder of LGS. The company is managed by the Board acting in accordance with the legal acts, Articles of Association and decisions of the Shareholder. The Board organises LGS activities according to the EU and national law, international standards, recommendations and documents of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).

During the reporting period, composition of the Board remained unchanged, with Dāvids Tauriņš as Chairman and four Board members – Baiba Broka, Elmārs Švēde, Gints Freimanis and Ilze Aleksandroviča. No structural changes have taken place during the reporting period and the company structure consists of five departments:

- Air Traffic Management Department;
- Technical Department;
- Administrative Department;
- Development Department;
- Quality Assurance Department.

The main areas of the Company activities during the reporting period

Best practice

LGS keeps providing safe and qualitative air navigation services to its customers. In 2013, the existing safety level of air navigation services was maintained and the number of air traffic management safety incidents was minimized. LGS has established and maintains close cooperation with the airport and the national airline *airBaltic*, being an important driver towards improved service to the customers

International cooperation

LGS is actively contributing to *NEFAB*, the North European Functional Airspace Block. It is the cooperation between four countries (Latvia, Estonia, Finland and Norway) and respective parties in the domain of air navigation (ministries of transport, air navigation service providers, and national supervisory authorities) set up on the inter-governmental agreement signed in June, 2012 and effective as of December 23, 2012. *NEFAB* is currently focussing on implementation of the free route airspace planned as of November 12, 2015. Business development areas are another focus of *NEFAB* partners to ensure more benefits through common activities.

LGS is a member of *Borealis*, a commercial alliance set up by air navigation service providers of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom in 2012. *Borealis* is a framework to establish joint activities in areas of common commercial interest once they are recognised beneficial. In 2013, LGS participated in the Joint Datalink Procurement and Implementation Project, to explore the opportunities of joint implementation of controller – pilot datalink communication services, due by February 2015 in the core Europe.

Latvia is a long standing member of the European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC) and since 2011, a member of the European Organization for the Safety of Air Navigation (Eurocontrol), requiring active contribution from LGS as well. LGS is also a member of the Civil Air Navigation Services Organization (CANSO), a global voice for over 85% of world air traffic.

Technical modernisation as an on-going process

Several significant technical projects were implemented during the reporting period.

Modernization of the ATM System (ATRACC) allowed for implementation of new functions and enhancement of the existing functionality.

Modernisation of Voice Communication and Management system responsible for ensuring operative access for air traffic controllers to communication channels "ground-ground" and "air-ground" was also launched. With this major overhaul complete, LGS will have in 2014 an extended, modern and sustainable system.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Upgrade of the central part of the Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) was also launched. The system provides routing, guidance and surveillance for the control of aircraft and vehicles in order to maintain the declared surface movement rate under all weather conditions on the aerodrome while maintaining the required level of safety. The project aims at supply of new hardware and software using the most recent technology to enhance the operational functionalities of the system and maintain a high level of safety.

Modernization of ANOF (AFTN/NOTAM/OPMET/FPMS) system was completed in 2013. The process was launched in 2011 by upgrading the Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network (AFTN) to the AFTN/AMHS functionality, allowing transition to AMHS, followed by advanced AMHS upgrade in 2012. The system was finally expanded in 2013 by adding Aeronautical & Met Informer module, making aeronautical and meteo data available to a greater number of users. The system exchanges vital information for aircraft operations such as distress messages, urgency messages, flight safety messages, meteorological messages, flight regularity messages and aeronautical administrative messages.

In 2013, a project was launched to replace the ATIS/VOLMET/D-ATIS/D-VOLMET system, procured in 2005 and not supported by the system's supplier anymore. The system provides continuous broadcast of recorded aeronautical information in terminal area and meteorological information for aircraft in flight. The new system will be interconnected with other LGS systems and will provide for a wide number of services. It will also be extendible allowing LGS respond flexibly to the needs of regional airports and LGS regional units whenever necessary.

IDSG

The ANSPs coordination within the Interim Deployment Steering Group (IDSG) has been set up to help guide the implementation activities of SESAR – the Single European Sky ATM Research Programme – and help manage the transition from development to deployment.

ANSPs coordination within IDSG will help to prioritize projects for deployment and provide valuable information to the European Commission and Single Sky Committee, ensuring a synchronized and consistent supply of information from ANSPs. ANSP coordination within IDSG is co-funded by TEN-T. The intention is that the IDSG will hand over its remit as and when a Deployment Manager is established.

AMBER projekts

LGS has always been well aware of the environmental impact and therefore has been actively participating in introduction of more efficient and greener satellite navigation based approaches in Riga. The procedures aiming to reduce the amount of emissions, fuel consumption and to increase efficiency were jointly developed by the consortia partners - airBaltic, Quovadis and LGS within the AMBER project (Arrival Modernisation for Better Efficiency in Riga). The first ever satellite guided (RNP) approach in Latvia was successfully completed in August 2013 by airBaltic. It was completed during a special demonstration/test flight organized as part of the AMBER project. The objective of AMBER is to ensure first green flights with propeller jets in Europe, through new arrival procedures allowing shorten flight routes and improve flight paths. In addition to diverting the traffic from above densely populated areas thus decreasing the impact of noise on the population, it will also allow reduce fuel consumption and emissions.

CDM

LGS together with the national airline, airBaltic and Riga International Airport launched the project on implementation of the Airport Collaborative Decision Making (CDM). Airport CDM is about enhancing more efficient and transparent cooperation between airport operators, aircraft operators/ground handlers and air traffic control. Implementation of Airport CDM will enable improved decisions based on more accurate and timely information and the same operational picture for all involved parties. It will allow Airport CDM parties optimize their decisions in collaboration with each other being well aware of their preferences and constraints.

PBN

LGS has been moving forward to the implementation of the concept of performance-based navigation (PBN). PBN represents a shift from sensor-based navigation and offers a number of advantages to the airspace users, allowing for more efficient use of the airspace (route setting, fuel efficiency and noise mitigation). In the reporting period the contract was signed for modernisation of the airspace and procedure design, obstacle assessment and cartography systems, being the first step towards implementation of PBN in Riga FIR. As a result, an electronic GIS/AIXM environment will be created and AIM data base will be set up to enable a mechanism for the exchange of PBN information through the AICM/AIXM 5.1.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Further steps are planned in the next period to enable a complete redesign of the airspace, the existing structure of which has remained intact for many years. New and modern airspace structure will allow for a better performance in terms of accuracy, integrity, availability and continuity, resulting in more benefits for Riga FIR users.

Further development

LGS will focus on the goals set out in the Performance Plan to improve performance in all key areas: safety, capacity, cost-efficiency and environment. The year 2014 is the concluding year of the first Reference Period. The second Reference Period starting in 2015 will demand for closer cooperation with the FAB partners in order to seek for synergies and improve performance FAB-wide. NEFAB Free Route Airspace is planned to become operational as of November 2015, and local implementation plans will be an important step to make this come true.

Circumstances and events after the balance sheet date

In the time period between the reporting year end date and the date the financial statements are signed by the Board, there have been no significant or extraordinary events that could influence on annual results and Company's financial situation.

Proposal of profit distribution

In accordance with the Law "On the annual report", distribution of the Company's profit shall be determined after approval of these financial statements.

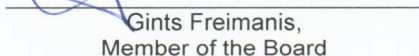
This report has been signed on behalf of the Company on May 15, 2014 by:



Dāvids Tauriņš,
Chairman of the Board



Ilze Aleksandroviča,
Member of the Board



Gints Freimanis,
Member of the Board




Elmārs Švēde,
Member of the Board

**PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**


	Note	2013 LVL	2012 LVL (corrected)
Net sales	2	17 022 906	17 017 617
Other operating income	3	53 636	633 450
Total operating income		17 076 542	17 651 067
Employee benefits expenses	4	(9 314 394)	(9 095 074)
Depreciation and amortization	10,11	(3 280 375)	(3 449 652)
Other operating expenses	5	(4 085 657)	(4 339 677)
Interest and similar income	6	4 048	18 764
Interest and similar expenses	7	(60 051)	(156 156)
Profit or losses before taxes		340 113	629 272
Corporate income tax for the financial year	8	(90 879)	(140 279)
Corporate income tax adjustment for the year 2012	8	-	177 284
Other taxes	9	(27 679)	(29 524)
NET PROFIT OR LOSSES		221 555	636 753

Notes on pages 12 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.


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 Gints Freimanis,
Member of the Board

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Note	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL (corrected)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	-	-
Fixed assets			
Land and buildings		1 934 724	2 161 729
Leasehold improvements		745 122	999 833
Equipment and machinery		8 708 723	7 654 747
Other fixed assets		1 258 614	649 201
Fixed assets under construction		2 136 226	2 768 627
Advances for fixed assets		290 832	1 000 819
Total fixed assets	11	15 074 241	15 234 956
Non-current financial investments			
Other non-current receivables	12	6 329	8 438
Total non-current financial investments		6 329	8 438
Total non-current assets		15 080 570	15 243 394
Current assets			
Inventory	13	47 722	50 298
Accounts receivable			
Trade accounts receivable	14	2 802 958	2 641 362
Other receivables	15	529 389	230 960
Deferred expenses	16	156 851	122 016
Accrued income	17	-	8 507
Total accounts receivable		3 489 198	3 002 845
Cash and cash equivalents	18	2 760 519	3 313 418
Total current assets		6 297 439	6 366 561
TOTAL ASSETS		21 378 009	21 609 955

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Member of the Board

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013


	Note	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL (corrected)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	19	16 000 000	16 000 000
Other reserves	20	2 262 505	2 262 505
Retained earnings:			
a) Profit for the previous years		772 708	135 955
b) Profit for the current year		221 555	636 753
Total equity		19 256 768	19 035 213
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income	21	-	5 872
Deferred tax liabilities		274 466	183 587
Total non-current liabilities		274 466	189 459
Current liabilities			
Loans from credit institutions	22	140 561	773 084
Trade accounts payable	23	446 922	283 102
Taxes and social security contributions	24	445 969	458 323
Other liabilities	25	410 790	433 251
Deferred income		3 047	964
Accrued liabilities	26	399 486	436 559
Total current liabilities		1 846 775	2 385 283
Total liabilities		2 121 241	2 574 742
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		21 378 009	21 609 955

Notes on pages 12 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

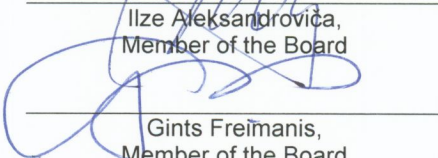
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SJSC "LATVIJAS GAISA SATIKSME" ANNUAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL
As of December 31, 2011	16 000 000	2 262 505	135 955	18 398 460
Profit for the year	-	-	459 469	459 469
Income tax adjustment result for the year 2012	-	-	177 284	177 284
As of December 31, 2012	16 000 000	2 262 505	772 708	19 035 213
Profit for the year	-	-	221 555	221 555
As of December 31, 2013	16 000 000	2 262 505	994 263	19 256 768

Notes on pages 12 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

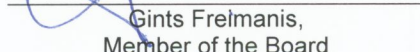
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**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

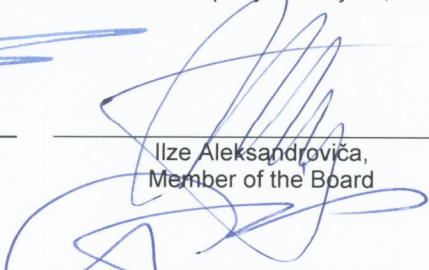
	2013 LVL	2012 LVL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers	16 714 677	17 384 298
Cash receipts from other operating activities	234 494	232 738
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(9 521 427)	(9 490 352)
Cash paid on taxes and social security contributions	(3 717 196)	(3 647 930)
Cash paid on income taxes	(267 042)	(184 198)
Interest paid	(11 569)	(41 078)
Penalties received	4 461	122 371
Net Cash Flow generated from operating activities	3 436 398	4 375 849
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of fixed assets and intangible assets	(3 360 619)	(3 023 179)
Cash receipts from sale of fixed assets	735	3 857
Interests received	3 163	18 699
Net Cash Flow generated from investing activities	(3 356 721)	(3 000 623)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid for loan repayment to financial institution	(632 524)	(843 365)
Net cash flow generated from financing activities	(632 524)	(843 365)
Net foreign exchange gains / losses	(52)	41
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(552 899)	531 902
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	3 313 418	2 781 516
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2 760 519	3 313 418

Notes on pages 12 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.


This report has been signed on behalf of the Company on May 15, 2014 by:




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Member of the Board



 Elmārs Švēde,
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 Gints Freimānis,
Member of the Board

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

1. METHODS OF ACCOUNTING AND ASSESSMENT – GENERAL PRINCIPLES

(a) Basis for preparation of the financial statements

This report is prepared in accordance with:

1. 14.10.1992. Law on Accounting
2. 14.10.1992. Annual Accounts Law
3. 06.05.2010. Document Legal Force Law
4. 21.10.2003. Cabinet Regulations No.585 Regulation Regarding the Conduct and Organization of Accounting
5. 5.21.06.2011. Cabinet Regulations No.481 Regulations on Cash Flow Statement and Equity Changes Statement Content and Organization
6. 21.06.2011. Cabinet Regulations No.488 Regulations on Annual Accounts Law Implementation
7. 28.09.2010 Cabinet Regulations No.916 Regulations on Documents Elaboration and Execution, and Accounting standards of the Republic of Latvia and International regulations.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis.

The profit and loss statement is prepared in accordance with the period cost method.

The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method.

Valuation principles are consistent with the prior year.

(b) Financial year

Financial year covers 12 months period from 1 January 2013 till 31 December 2013.

(c) Accounting principles applied

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the following policies:

1. going concern assumption – the Company will continue as a going concern;
2. evaluation principles are consistent with the prior year.
3. items have been valued in accordance with the principle of prudence, i.e.:
 - a. the annual report reflects only the profit generated till the date of the balance sheet.
 - b. all incurred liabilities and current or prior year losses have been taken into consideration even if discovered within the period from the balance sheet date and date the management has signed these financial statements.
 - c. all impairments and depreciation have been taken into consideration irrespective of whether the financial result was a loss or profit.
4. income and expenses incurred during the financial year have been taken into consideration irrespective of the payment date or date when the invoice was issued or received. Expenses have been matched with revenue for the financial year.
5. asset and liability items have been valued separately.
6. the opening balance sheet matches the prior year closing balance sheet;
7. annual report contains all items, that have considerable influence in evaluation and economic decision making. Minor positions that do not change significantly the financial statements but make them more detailed are not disclosed. The balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity include aggregated positions, which are disclosed in the notes of these financial statements.
8. business transactions are recorded taking into account their economic content and substance, not merely the legal form. Deviations from accounting principles are explained in the notes, disclosing the impact on the Company's assets and liabilities, financial situation and performance.

(d) Income recognition and net sales

Net sales represent the total of goods and services sold during the year net of discounts and value added tax. Income mainly comprises charges of air navigation services which are calculated in accordance with the regulations No.28 "Procedures for the Determination and Collection of the Charges for the Air Navigation Services Provided by the State Stock Company "Latvian Air Traffic" issued by Cabinet of Ministers of Republic of Latvia dated January 3, 2012. The charge on en-route air navigation services is directly proportional to the weight of aircraft and the distance flown, while the charge on terminal air navigation services is directly proportional to the weight of aircraft.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Income is recognized according to the following principles:

1. Income from services rendered – recognized in the period when services are rendered;
2. Interest income – recognized, based on accrual basis considering actual profitability of the asset.

(e) Monetary unit and foreign currencies

The accompanying financial statements are presented in the currency of Latvia, the lats ("LVL").

Lats are freely convertible against all currencies and is recognized as a convertible currency in accordance with the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into LVL at the official Bank of Latvia exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Latvian lats applying the official exchange rate established by the Bank of Latvia at the last day of the financial year.

	31.12.2013.	31.12.2012.
	LVL	LVL
1 USD	0,515000	0,531000
1 EUR	0,702804	0,702804
1 GBP	0,843000	0,857000

Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

(f) Intangible assets and fixed assets

Intangible assets and fixed assets are initially recognized at the historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Intangible assets and fixed assets are stated in the financial statements at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method applying the following annual depreciation rates based on the estimated useful life of intangible assets and fixed assets:

	Estimated useful life of fixed assets in years	Depreciation rates, %
Licenses	5	20,00
Buildings	10 - 20	5,00 – 10,00
Technological equipment	7 - 8	12,50 – 14,30
Other machinery and equipment, transport vehicles	3 - 5	20,00 – 33,33

Fixed assets with value over 100 LVL and useful life over 1 year are capitalized. Depreciation for improvements and other low cost items with the value less than 100 LVL is recognized in full after it's ready for use.

Depreciation for improvements and low-value inventories with the value under 100 LVL are 100% expensed after they are put into operation.

In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenses have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, such expenses are capitalized as an additional cost of property, plant and equipment.

Capitalizing the cost of replaced parts, the carrying amount of the part replaced is derecognized and charged to the statement of profit and loss. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Net gains or losses from disposal of intangible or fixed assets is calculated, as the difference between the carrying amount of the fixed asset, the revaluation reserve (if any) write-off of related assets and proceeds from sale, and recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period when disposal occurred.

If events or changes in circumstances exist that indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, the carrying amount of respective fixed assets or intangible assets are written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is highest of its value if sold (less selling costs) and its value in use.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

(g) Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement and the term of the lease.

(h) Lease without redemption rights (operating lease)

In cases, when fixed assets are leased under operating lease terms, lease payments and advance payments for lease are included in statement of profit and loss according to linear method during the lease term.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs comprise purchase price and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present value and condition.

Cost is calculated using the FIFO method. When the net realizable value of inventories is lower than its cost, the difference is recognized as provisions for the decrease in value.

(j) Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets available-for-sale and issued loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired. The management of the Company classifies its financial assets at initial recognition.

The purchase and sale of financial assets is recognized on a trade-day – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or to sell financial assets. Loans issued and receivables are recognized, when the money is transferred to the borrower. The financial assets are derecognized, when the rights to receive cash flows from financial assets have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets available-for-sale are initially recognized at fair value, all transaction expenses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans issued and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans issued and receivables are classified as trade receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets available-for-sale

Financial assets available-for-sale are non-derivative financial instruments, which have been designated in this category by the management or which are not classified in any other category. Financial assets available-for-sale are included in non-current assets, unless the management intends to dispose off the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary assets classified as financial assets available-for-sale are recognized in the equity.

The Company evaluates at each balance sheet date whether there is an objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired – both for individual assets and for each category if the assets are individually significant. If any such evidence exists, the loss from impairment of financial asset is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Issued loans and receivables

Loans issued and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, except for those, which the Company has intended to sell immediately or in the nearest future, which are recognized as assets held for trading, and investments, which are classified as financial assets available-for-sale. Initially loans issued and receivables are measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Loans issued and receivables mainly consist of trade receivables, other receivables and term deposits at credit institutions.

Term deposits at credit institutions are assets, which may be withdrawn after definite term. Deposits with no such term limitations or where maturity does not exceed 24 hours or one working day, even if they are interest bearing are classified as demand deposits.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

(l) Accrued expenses for unused vacations

Accrued expenses for unused vacations are calculated by multiplying the average employee earnings for last 6 months by the number of unused vacation days at the end of the year.

(m) Taxation

Corporate income tax for the financial year is included in the financial statements based on the management's calculations prepared in accordance with the tax legislation of the Republic of Latvia.

Deferred tax is calculated according to the liability method with respect to all temporary differences between the values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax basis. The deferred tax liability is calculated based on the tax rates that are expected to be applied when the temporary differences reverse. The temporary differences arise from different fixed asset depreciation rates, from revaluation of assets and from tax losses carried forward. When an overall deferred tax asset arises, it is recognized in the financial statements only if a future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and other current liquid financial assets with original maturity up to 90 days.

(o) Related parties

Related parties are considered to be group companies, members of the board and council, their close relatives and companies, where the above mentioned persons have control or significant influence.

(p) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

When preparing the financial statements, the Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Considering their nature, such estimates rarely equal to the related actual results. These financial statements do not include items that are affected by highly subjective or complex estimates. Assumptions and estimates with significant impact on the financial statements were used in assessing certain items of the Company as follows:

- (a) estimates regarding useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as described in the relevant accounting policy;
- (b) assumption that as from year 2005, when the Company applied depreciation for each substantial part of building separately, it was practically impossible to adjust the comparative period error retrospectively, it was done prospectively.
- (c) estimates regarding recoverable value of debtors, which is performed for each client individually. In case an individual estimate cannot be performed for each of the clients because of the significant number of clients, only substantial debtors are estimated individually. Debtors not estimated individually are grouped by similar credit risk indicators and are estimated jointly considering the experience of past loss. Experience of past loss is adjusted based on current data to present the impact of currently existing condition, which did not exist during the period of the development of past loss and to prevent the impact of past condition, which does not exist currently.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Notes to the statement of profit and loss

2. Net sales

Types of activity:

Income from air navigation services in transit and en-route to airports

Income from air navigation services in terminal zones

Total income from air navigation services

Income from rent of premises and fixed assets

Other income

Total

2013

LVL

14 841 539

2 016 992

16 858 531

119 540

44 835

17 022 906

2012

LVL

14 836 333

1 980 000

16 816 333

158 916

42 368

17 017 617

3. Other operating income

Receipt payments of insurance and reimbursement of expenses

Receipt of fines and penalties

Receipt of bad debts

Receipt of EU funds

Receipt of VAT paid in European Union

Income from sale of fixed assets

Other operating income

Total

2013

LVL

18 598

12 354

9 777

6 029

5 432

735

711

53 636

2012

LVL

-

128 397

493 369

-

6 251

3 163

2 270

633 450

4. Employee benefits expenses

Salaries

Social Security contributions

Other personnel expenses

Accruals for unused vacations

Employees' health insurance expenses

Bonuses paid to the Board

Accruals for employees' expenses

Total

2013

LVL

6 659 289

1 683 309

432 765

355 310

158 457

14 201

11 063

9 314 394

2012

LVL

6 669 190

1 652 175

303 791

338 377

122 948

601

7 992

9 095 074

Including Board members:

Remuneration

Social Security contributions

Total

2013

LVL

157 563

37 957

195 520

2012

LVL

145 494

35 050

180 544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

5. Other operating expenses

	2013 LVL	2012 LVL
Participation fee <i>Eurocontrol</i>	754 937	725 458
Payments to income participants – CAA	697 948	886 000
Technical services, repair works and maintenance	679 033	641 504
Business trip expenses	367 910	370 973
Electricity expenses	240 200	226 695
Training expenses	222 726	371 679
Insurance	210 207	227 405
Communication expenses	163 803	144 387
Payments to income participants – TNGIIB	109 440	106 090
Transport expenses	75 797	90 418
Rent of premises and other objects	67 441	66 299
Rent of land	60 895	61 485
Expenses related to maintenance of premises	53 516	45 483
Expenses not directly related to the operating activities	50 986	51 242
Marketing and representation expenses	47 720	60 720
Legal and other professional services	47 110	38 304
Provision for doubtful debts	21 859	30 606
Spare parts, materials	20 151	16 642
Post and stationery expenses	10 463	13 451
Bank fees	4 354	4 616
Audit expenses	3 865	6 649
Other expenses	175 296	153 571
Total	4 085 657	4 339 677

6. Interest and similar income

	2013 LVL	2012 LVL
Interest income on balances with bank accounts and deposits	4 048	18 764
Total	4 048	18 764

7. Interest and similar expenses

	2013 LVL	2012 LVL
Net losses from currency conversions	46 504	112 361
Interest expenses on loans from financial institutions	10 966	39 633
Net losses from foreign exchange rate fluctuations	2 581	4 162
Total	60 051	156 156

8. Corporate income tax

8. (a) Components of corporate income tax:

	2013 LVL	2012 LVL
Corporate income tax for the financial year	-	203 309
Changes in deferred tax	90 879	(63 030)
Total	90 879	140 279

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The actual calculated corporate income tax expenses consist of corporate income tax as per tax declaration and changes in deferred tax differ from the theoretically calculated tax amount for:

	2013 LVL	2012 LVL
Profit/(loss) before taxes	340 113	629 272
Real estate tax	(27 679)	(29 524)
Profit/(loss) before corporate income tax	312 434	599 748
Corporate income tax calculated at 15% tax rate	46 865	89 962
<i>Tax effects on:</i>		
Tax losses carried forward for tax purposes	11 481	-
Temporary differences	12 201	19 432
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset	20 332	30 885
Total	90 879	140 279

8. (b) Movement and components of deferred tax:

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) at the beginning of the financial year	183 587	246 617
Deferred tax charged to the statement of profit and loss	90 879	(63 060)
Deferred Tax liabilities/(assets) at the end of the financial year	274 466	183 587

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

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Temporary difference on depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	532 664	446 472
Gross deferred tax liabilities	532 664	446 472
Temporary difference on accrued expenses for unused vacations	(59 932)	(65 484)
Temporary difference on provisions for doubtful debts	(198 275)	(197 401)
Gross deferred tax assets	(258 198)	(262 885)
Net deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	274 466	183 587

8. (c) Income tax adjustment for the year 2012

In accordance with the Law of June 6, 2013 „Amendments of Law on Enterprise Income Tax” effective as of July 5, 2013, paragraphs 6 and 9 of the „Law on Enterprise Income Tax”, the part 2 of the paragraph 9 was set down in a new version and transitional provisions were supplemented with the paragraph 109 stating the amendment of the paragraph 9 is valid as of the taxation period starting in 2012.

According to the changes in legislation, the correction of the enterprise income tax declaration for 2012 was submitted decreasing the taxable income of 2012 for 1 181 891 LVL, the lost financial resources due to insolvency of the bank „Latvijas Krājbanka” at the moment the Riga Regional Court concluded to start a bankruptcy procedure of the stock company „Latvijas Krājbanka”, civil case No.C04523311.

9. Other taxes

	2013 LVL	2012 LVL
Real estate tax on land	18 405	11 107
Real estate tax on buildings	9 274	18 417
Total	27 679	29 524

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Notes to the balance sheet

10. Intangible assets

	Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	Total
	LVL	LVL
Historical Cost		
31.12.2012.	87 364	87 364
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(47 155)	(47 155)
31.12.2013.	40 209	40 209
Accumulated amortization		
31.12.2012.	87 364	87 364
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	(47 155)	(47 155)
31.12.2013.	40 209	40 209
Net Book Value as of:		
31.12.2012.	-	-
31.12.2013.	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

11. Fixes assets

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improve- ments	Equipment and machinery	Other fixed assets	Fixed assets under construc- tion	Advances for fixed assets	Total
	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL
Historical cost							
31.12.2012.	6 515 893	2 085 224	29 699 944	3 353 482	2 768 627	1 000 819	45 423 989
Additions	13 241	-	218 446	459 362	2 142 343	290 832	3 124 224
Disposals	-	(164 729)	(6 286 454)	(281 953)	-	-	(6 733 136)
Reclassified	15 747	-	3 295 667	464 149	(2 774 744)	(1 000 819)	-
31.12.2013.	6 544 881	1 920 495	26 927 603	3 995 040	2 136 226	290 832	41 815 077
Accumulated depreciation							
31.12.2012.	4 354 164	1 085 391	22 045 197	2 704 281	-	-	30 189 033
Charge for the year	255 993	254 711	2 456 442	313 229	-	-	3 280 375
Disposals	-	(164 729)	(6 282 759)	(281 084)	-	-	(6 728 572)
31.12.2013.	4 610 157	1 175 373	18 218 880	2 736 426	-	-	26 740 836
Net book value as of:							
31.12.2012.	2 161 729	999 833	7 654 747	649 201	2 768 627	1 000 819	15 234 956
31.12.2013.	1 934 724	745 122	8 708 723	1 258 614	2 136 226	290 832	15 074 241

In the year 2013 an amount of 6 568 LVL is included in the fixed assets depreciation which is the depreciation of fixed assets that are not used in Company's operating activities (2012: 4 817 LVL).

The Company has in its constant use the land and the registered owner in Land Register is The Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Latvia. Total area of the land is 24.21 ha (2012: 24.70 ha). The cadastral value of land amounts to 618 223 LVL (2012: 740 854 LVL). During the year 2013 the Company has paid real estate tax on land in the amount of 9 274 LVL (2012: 11 113 LVL).

In the balance sheet as of 31 December 2013 included fully depreciated property, plant and equipment with a cost of 10 741 135 LVL (31 December 2012: 10 111 251 LVL).

The Company leases out insignificant part of its premises under the operating lease terms. The rental income is included in „Net sales” in the statement of profit and loss.

12. Other non-current receivables

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Leasehold improvements	6 329	8 438
Total	6 329	8 438

13. Inventory

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Raw materials and consumables	22 993	32 670
Coveralls	13 665	7 787
Fuel	11 064	9 841
Total	47 722	50 298

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

14. Trade accounts receivable

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Trade accounts receivable at book value	2 942 899	2 775 480
Provisions for bad debts	(139 941)	(134 118)
Total	2 802 958	2 641 362

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts have been made 100 % of their book value.

15. Other receivables

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Corporate income tax	383 846	-
VAT overpayment (please see note 24)	95 138	64 063
Input VAT accepted	45 085	27 954
Advances paid to suppliers	633	11 324
Result of Income Tax adjustment	-	116 804
Other receivables	4 687	10 815
Total	529 389	230 960

16. Deferred expenses

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Short term computer software licenses	75 607	44 800
Rent of land, maintenance of airport infrastructure	33 516	34 668
Insurance payments	27 756	29 055
Hosting of security systems	9 452	-
Subscription fees	3 786	4 653
Training expenses	488	2 754
Other expenses	6 246	6 086
Total	156 851	122 016

17. Accrued income

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Income of rendering services in current year	-	8 507
Total	-	8 507

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Cash at bank in current accounts	2 409 117	3 313 418
Cash at bank in deposit accounts	351 402	-
Total	2 760 519	3 313 418

19. Share capital

As of 31 December 2013 the registered and fully paid share capital is 16 000 000 LVL, composed of 16 000 000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 1 LVL each.

20. Other reserves and payments for the use of state capital

Based on the regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of 15 December 2009 No. 1471 "The order of determining and paying into the state budget the distributable profit share for the use of the state capital", the Company should pay out dividends in the amount of 90% of the retained net profit for the financial year. Regulations provide the possibility to determine also a different portion of profits payable out as dividends. Dividends from the profit of 2012 in accordance with the Cabinet Order No. 337 dated July 24, 2013, were not paid.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**
21. Deferred income

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Received pre-payment of the financial support	-	5 872
Total	-	5 872

According to the decision of the European Commission on Community financial support to the projects of common interest "Coordination of Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSP) in IDSG Group" - 2011-EU-93055-S in Trans-European transport network (TEN-T) area, received 50 % advance payment from the amount of 16 709.00 EUR foreseen in the decision. During the 2013 the appropriation was partly uptaken and applied to short-term liabilities

22. Loans from credit institutions

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Loan from SEB Banka	140 561	773 084
Total	140 561	773 084

The last payment in accordance with the credit agreement with AS "SEB banka" from December 2008 for 5 million EUR, was made in January 2014 and the liabilities are settled.

23. Trade accounts payable

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Trade accounts payable	446 922	283 102
Total	446 922	283 102

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

24. Taxes and social security contributions

	Overpaid as of 31.12.2012	Payable as of 31.12.2012	Calculated	(Paid) / received	Transferred	Overpaid as of 31.12.2013	Payable as of 31.12.2013
	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL
Value added tax	(64 063)	-	(418 995)	323 857	64 063	(95 138)	-
Personal income tax	-	175 242	1 511 383	(1 521 366)	-	-	165 259
Social security contributions	-	282 310	2 553 940	(2 492 447)	(64 063)	-	279 740
Corporate income tax (adjustments result)	(116 804)	-	-	(267 042)	-	(383 846)	-
Real estate tax on land	(6)	-	9 274	(9 268)	-	-	-
Real estate tax on buildings	-	-	18 405	(18 405)	-	-	-
Company Car Tax	-	679	3 936	(3 737)	-	-	878
Risk duty	-	92	1 109	(1 109)	-	-	92
Total	(180 873)	458 323	3 679 052	(3 989 517)	-	(478 984)	445 969

* Overpaid taxes are included in note No.15 „Other receivables”.

25. Other liabilities

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Salaries	393 572	399 949
Other liabilities	17 218	33 302
Total	410 790	433 251

26. Accrued liabilities

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Accrued expenses for unused vacations	355 310	338 377
Accruals for expenses	44 176	98 192
Total	399 486	436 559

27. Average number of employees

	2013	2012
Average number of people employed during the financial year	368	362

28. Transactions with related parties

The Company is a State Joint Stock Company, the sole holder of which shares is the Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Latvia. The Company has transactions with other companies controlled by State as well as with agencies. Most material transactions are with JSC „Air Baltic Corporation”, SJSC „Starptautiskā lidosta Rīga”, SLLC „Latvijas Vides, ģeoloģijas un meteoroloģijas centrs”, SJSC „Latvenergo”, SIA „Lattelecom”, SIA „Latvijas Mobilais Telefons” and others. The transactions are related to the operating activities of both parties and do not constitute as related party transactions in the terms of the Law on Corporate Income Tax.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**
29. Commitments and contingencies
(a) Capital commitments

In accordance with signed agreements as of 31 December 2013 the Company has undertaken to fulfil future liabilities for acquire of fixed assets in amount of 2 005 310 LVL (2012: 2 110 900 LVL).

After joining the European Organization for the Safety of Air Navigation (Eurocontrol), the Company will have additional expenses as Eurocontrol membership payments, technical integration and other related expenses.

To finance the capital investment, the Company plans to use financial resources from its business operations.

(b) Operating lease agreements

The Company leases cars in accordance with revocable operating lease agreements. The Company must inform the lessor one month in advance, when the Company plans to revoke the agreements. Lease payments are included in the statement of profit and loss under „Other operating expenses”.

30. Financial and capital risk management

The Company's activity is exposed to various financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Management of the Company seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of the financial risks on the Company's financial position.

(a) Market risk
(i) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arising mainly from the U.S. dollar's fluctuations as to the euro and other currencies fixed to the euro. Foreign currency risks arise from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities. The main parts of purchases, which the Company makes in foreign currency, are made in euro and U.S. dollars. Revenue mainly is formed from euro.

Since 2005 the Bank of Latvia has stated a fixed currency exchange rate for Latvian lats against euro, i.e. 0.702804, and ensures that the market rate will not differ from the official rate by more than 1%. As far as the Bank of Latvia maintains the above mentioned exchange corridor, the Company will not have a significant currency exchange risks in respect of assets and liabilities nominated in euro.

The Company's significant open currency positions:

	31.12.2013.	31.12.2012.
Financial assets, EUR	10 047 548	11 409 735
Financial liabilities, EUR	(533 824)	(1 266 180)
Open position in EUR currency, net	9 513 724	10 143 555
Open position in EUR currency translated into LVL, net	6 686 283	7 128 931
	31.12.2013.	31.12.2012.
Financial assets, USD	933	140 814
Financial liabilities, USD	(240)	(249)
Open position in USD currency, net	693	140 565
Open position in USD currency translated into LVL, net	357	74 640

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**
(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the main part of the liabilities are interest-bearing borrowings with the variable interest rate (Note 21), while the main part of the Company's financial assets interest-free receivables (except for financial assets available-for-sale), therefore the Company is exposed to floating interest rate risk.

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Financial liabilities with variable interest rate, EUR translated into LVL	(140 561)	(773 084)
Open position, net	(140 561)	(773 084)

(b) Credit risk

Financial assets, which potentially subject the Company to a certain degree of credit risk concentration, are primarily trade receivables, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages its credit risk constantly reviewing the repayment history of the client debts and stating the credit conditions for each client separately. The Company constantly monitors debtor balances in order to mitigate non-payment risk. The partners of the Company for the bank transactions and transactions with financial assets are only the local financial institutions with appropriate ranking.

Maximum exposure to credit risk:

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Trade receivable, other receivables, net	3 489 198	3 002 845
Other long term receivables	6 329	8 438
Cash and cash equivalents	2 760 519	3 313 418
Financial assets subject to credit risk	6 256 046	6 324 701

Ageing of trade accounts receivable:

	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Debts undue	2 799 768	2 632 247
Debts due till 30 days	2 381	784
Debts due from 31 to 90 days	744	401
Debts due over 91 days	65	7 930
Trade receivables, net	2 802 958	2 641 362

(c) Liquidity risk

Company considers a prudent liquidity risk management and maintains a sufficient quantity of cash. Company's management monitors the operational forecasting of liquidity reserves, based on estimated cash flows. Most of the Company's liabilities are short-term. Management believes that the Company will have sufficient amount of financial resources that will be generated from operating activities.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Loans from credit institutions	31.12.2013. LVL	31.12.2012. LVL
Payable within one year	140 561	773 084
Payable from one to two years	-	-
Payable from two to five years	-	-
Payable after five years	-	-
Total	140 561	773 084
Trade accounts payable and other liabilities		
Payable within one year	1 706 214	1 618 071
Payable from one to two years	-	-
Payable from two to five years	-	-
Payable after five years	-	-
Total	1 706 214	1 618 071
Grand Total	1 846 775	2 391 155

(d) Capital management


According to the Latvian Commercial Law requirements if the equity of the Company falls below 50% of the share capital, the Board is required to address shareholders to make decisions on Company's going concern. Equity of the Company meets the Latvian legal requirements. Company's management manages the capital structure on going concern basis. During the financial year there were no changes in capital management objectives, policies or processes.


Company's management controls the net debt to total capital.


31. Events after balance-sheet date


During the period between the balance sheet date and the date of signing this report there have been no significant events that would have a material impact on the Company's financial statements as of 31 December 2013.

This report has been signed on behalf of the Company on May 15, 2014 by:


 Dāvids Tauriņš,
Chairman of the Board


 Ilze Aleksandroviča,
Member of the Board


 Elmārs Švēde,
Member of the Board


 Gints Freimanis,
Member of the Board

INDEPENDENT SWORN AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of VAS "Latvijas gaisa satiksme", Reg. No. 40003038621

Audit of Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements and management report included in the annual report for the year 2013 of VAS "Latvijas gaisa satiksme" on pages 7 to 26. The audited annual report includes a balance sheet as at 31 December 2013, profit and loss account, statement of changes in ownership capital and cash flow statement, as well as a summary of the accounting principles and other explanatory information attached.

Responsibility of management for the preparation of financial statements

The company's management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements and a true view of information included therein in accordance with the Republic of Latvia Law of Annual Reports. The said responsibility covers the creation, introduction and maintenance of such internal control system, which assures the preparation of financial statements, which are free from fraud or material misstatement caused by errors, and a true view, selection and application of due accounting policies, as well as preparation of the financial statements, which are appropriate to the company's circumstances.

Responsibility of auditors

We are responsible for the opinion, which we form, based on our audit, on those financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards admitted in Latvia. It is stipulated in the Standards that we have to comply with the ethics requirements and conduct an audit so as to obtain sufficient assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes procedures to be carried out in order to obtain evidences of the amounts and information presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The procedures are selected on the basis of the auditors' professional assessment, including material misstatement of the risk estimate in the financial statements caused by fraud or errors. Estimating the said risk, the auditor has regard to the internal control created for the assurance of the preparation of financial statements and giving a true view of information presented therein, with the purpose to determine auditing procedures to be appropriate to the circumstances, and not to give an opinion of the control efficiency. An audit also includes an assessment of appropriation of the applied accounting principles and significant assumptions made by the management, as well as general assessment of information presented in those financial statements.

We consider that our obtained evidences are sufficient and adequate to our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion above financial statements give a true and fair view of VAS "Latvijas Gaisa Satiksme" financial standing as at 31 December 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flow at the beginning of 2013 in accordance with the Republic of Latvia Law of Annual Reports.

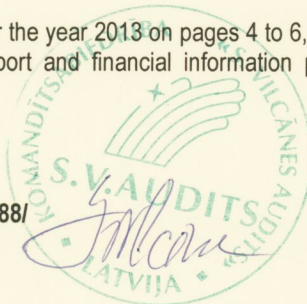
Opinion on management report compliance

We also got familiarized with the management report for the year 2013 on pages 4 to 6, and we did not detect any material discrepancies between that management report and financial information presented in the financial statements for the year 2013.

Commandite „S.Vilcānes audits”

Sworn Auditors Commercial Company /License No. 88/

Sworn Auditor /Certificate No. 30/, Director



Sandra Vilcāne

Rīga, Latvia
15 May 2014