



# LATVENERGO CONSOLIDATED AND LATVENERGO AS UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FOR THE 9-MONTH PERIOD  
ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Latvenergo Group is the most valuable energy company\* and one of the largest power supply providers in the Baltics. Latvenergo operates in all energy trade segments in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

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## FINANCIAL CALENDAR

### 28. 02. 2020.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the 12-Month Period Ending 31 December 2019 (unaudited)

### 08. 04. 2020.

*Latvenergo Consolidated Annual Report 2019*

### 29. 05. 2020.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the 3-Month Period Ending 31 March 2020 (unaudited)

### 28. 08. 2020.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the 6-Month Period Ending 30 June 2020 (unaudited)

### 27. 11. 2020.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the 9-Month Period Ending 30 September 2020 (unaudited)

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR INVESTOR RELATIONS

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## DISCLAIMER

The financial report includes future projections that are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors beyond the control of Latvenergo Group; therefore, the actual results in the future may differ materially from those stated or implied in the future projections.

The report has been prepared in Latvian and in English. In the event of any discrepancies between the Latvian and the English reports, the Latvian version shall prevail.

\*According to the TOP10 most valuable Baltic companies <https://www.top101.lv/en/top10/baltics-2019>

\*\* Financial Statements include Latvenergo consolidated and Latvenergo AS financial information prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union

# Highlights

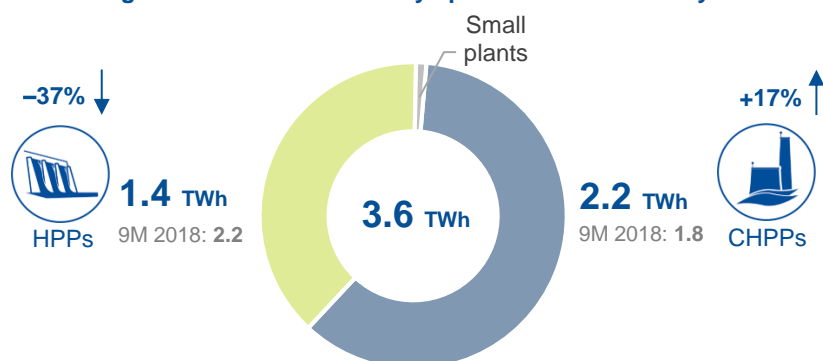
The normalization of the Nordic hydrobalance affected the fall in electricity prices in the region.



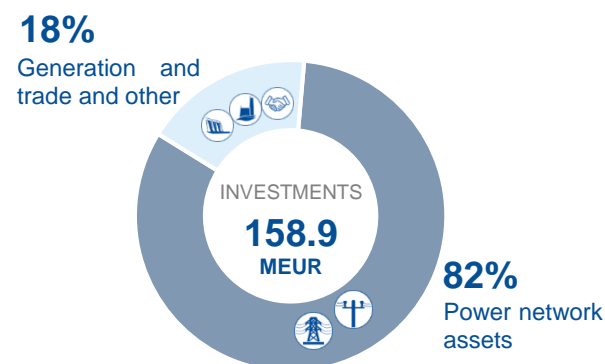
The financial results were impacted by lower electricity output at the Daugava HPPs.

MEUR			
649.7	201.0	62.0	3,786.1
REVENUE	EBITDA	PROFIT	ASSETS

The amount of power generated at the Daugava HPPs decreased by 37%, which was impacted by lower water inflow in the river Daugava. Latvenergo AS CHPPs successfully operate in the electricity market.



Latvenergo Group's investments contribute to high-quality and secure energy supply to customers.



**Latvenergo** – an energy company that operates in all energy trade segments in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.



On 15 October, the international credit rating agency Moody's affirmed the credit rating of Latvenergo AS at investment grade Baa2 with a stable outlook.

**Baa2**  
MOODY'S



# Latvenergo Group in Brief

Latvenergo Group is one of the largest power supply providers in the Baltics operating in electricity and thermal energy generation and trade, natural gas trade, electricity distribution services and lease of transmission system assets.

Latvenergo Group is comprised of the parent company Latvenergo AS and seven subsidiaries. All shares of Latvenergo AS are owned by the state and held by the Ministry of Economics of the Republic of Latvia.

Latvenergo Group divides its operations into three operating segments: generation and trade, distribution and lease of transmission system assets. This division is made according to the internal organisational structure, which forms the basis for regular performance monitoring, decision-making on resources allocated to segments and their performance measurement. From a commercial point of view, each segment is managed differently.

## The generation and trade segment



- comprises electricity and thermal energy generation operations, electricity and natural gas trade in the Baltics and administration of mandatory procurement in Latvia.



## The distribution segment



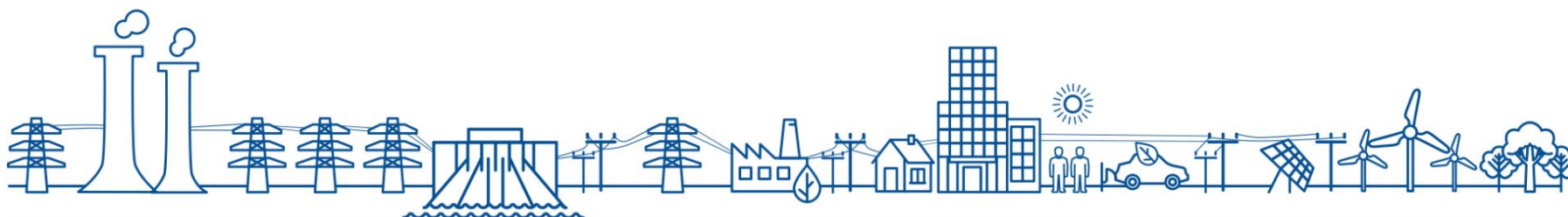
- provides electricity distribution services in Latvia. Sadales tīkls AS is the largest state distribution system operator, covering approximately 99% of the territory of Latvia. Distribution system tariffs are approved by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC).



## The transmission system asset leasing segment



- conducts the lease of transmission system assets (330 kV and 110 kV transmission lines, substations and distribution points) to the transmission system operator. Payments for the lease of transmission system assets are calculated in accordance with the methodology approved by the PUC.



# Latvenergo Group in Brief

## Latvenergo Group's Strategy

Latvenergo Group's strategy for 2017–2022 provides for:

- strengthening of a sustainable and economically sound market position in core markets (in the Baltics) while considering geographic and / or product / service expansion;
- development of a generation portfolio that fosters synergy with trade and promotes an increase in value for the Group;
- development of a customer-driven, functional, safe and efficient power network.

Along with the strategy approval, Latvenergo Group's financial targets have been set. The targets are divided into three groups: profitability, capital structure and dividend policy.

The financial targets are set to ensure:

- ambitious, yet achievable profitability, which is consistent with the average ratios of benchmark companies in the European energy sector and provides for an adequate return on the business risk;
- an optimal and industry-relevant capital structure that limits potential financial risks;
- an adequate dividend policy that is consistent with the planned investment policy and capital structure targets.

Target group	Ratio	Year 2022
Profitability	Return on equity	> 6%
	Net debt to equity	< 50%
Capital structure	Net debt to EBITDA	< 3 times
	Dividend payout ratio	> 80%

Taking into consideration the development directions of the Group, Latvenergo AS approved the Strategic Development and Efficiency Programme in 2017. The strategic development section is designed with the aim to contribute to the growth of the Group by engaging in new business development directions. Meanwhile, the efficiency section provides for the revision, centralization and digitalization of the Group's processes in order to maintain the Group's profitability in the long term considering the increase in costs due to inflation. The estimated efficiency potential for the Group's EBITDA exceeds EUR 30 million. This is the Group's largest optimization plan in the last decade, and it will allow the Group to increase its value in the long run and to remain competitive in an open market and a changing energy industry.

# Latvenergo Group Key Performance Indicators

## Latvenergo Group Operational Figures

		9M 2019	9M 2018	9M 2017	9M 2016	9M 2015
Electricity supply, incl.	GWh	6,855	7,476	7,646	7,272	7,233
<i>Retail electricity<sup>2)</sup></i>	GWh	4,868	5,029	5,189	5,702	5,868
<i>Wholesale electricity<sup>3)</sup></i>	GWh	1,987	2,447	2,457	1,570	1,366
Retail natural gas	GWh	193	74	7	–	–
Electricity generation	GWh	3,565	4,052	4,088	3,052	2,676
Thermal energy generation	GWh	1,216	1,545	1,791	1,725	1,584
Number of employees		3,474	3,521	4,053	4,184	4,180
Moody's credit rating		Baa2 (stable)	Baa2 (stable)	Baa2 (stable)	Baa2 (stable)	Baa2 (stable)

## Latvenergo Group Financial Figures

		9M 2019	9M 2018	9M 2017	9M 2016	9M 2015
Revenue	MEUR	649.7	642.0	679.2	678.2	685.9
EBITDA <sup>1)</sup>	MEUR	201.0	269.7	299.0	288.1	236.2
Profit	MEUR	62.0	82.6	125.0	94.3	68.6
Assets	MEUR	3,786.1	3,820.3	3,887.5	3,564.6	3,530.5
Equity	MEUR	2,232.5	2,324.4	2,455.1	2,110.5	2,060.3
Net debt <sup>1)</sup>	MEUR	755.4	708.9	620.6	623.0	682.5
Investments	MEUR	158.9	158.5	166.6	136.5	136.7

## Latvenergo Group Financial Ratios

	9M 2019	9M 2018	9M 2017	9M 2016	9M 2015
Net debt / EBITDA <sup>1)</sup>	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.4
EBITDA margin <sup>1)</sup>	29%	58%	43%	39%	31%
Return on equity (ROE) <sup>1)</sup>	2.4%	11.7%	7.1%	5.3%	3.4%
Return on assets (ROA) <sup>1)</sup>	1.5%	7.3%	4.3%	3.1%	1.9%
Return on capital employed (ROCE) <sup>1)</sup>	2.7%	5.3%	6.5%	4.7%	3.1%
Net debt / equity <sup>1)</sup>	34%	30%	25%	30%	33%

1) Formulas are available on page 23

2) Including operating consumption

3) Including sale of energy purchased within the mandatory procurement on the Nord Pool

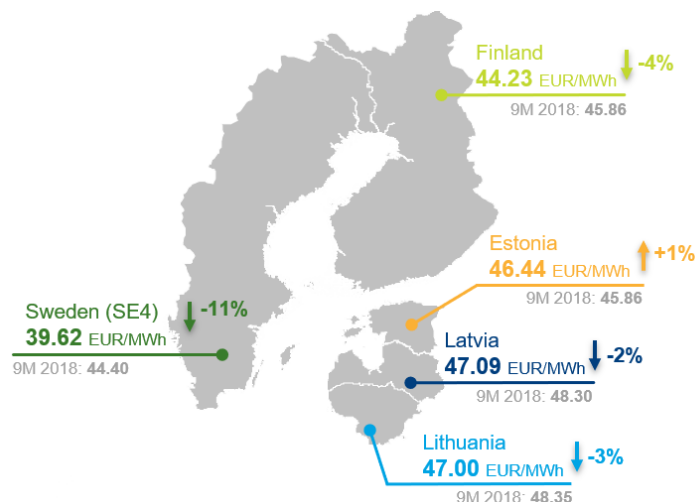
# Operating Environment

Latvenergo Group's operations and performance are influenced by various global and regional factors, including electricity and natural gas prices. In the 9-month period of 2019:

- the Nord Pool system price decreased by 9% and the electricity spot price in Latvia decreased by 2% compared to the respective period a year ago;
- the price of natural gas at the GASPOOL and TTF trading platforms was on average 32% lower compared to the respective period a year ago.

## Lower electricity prices

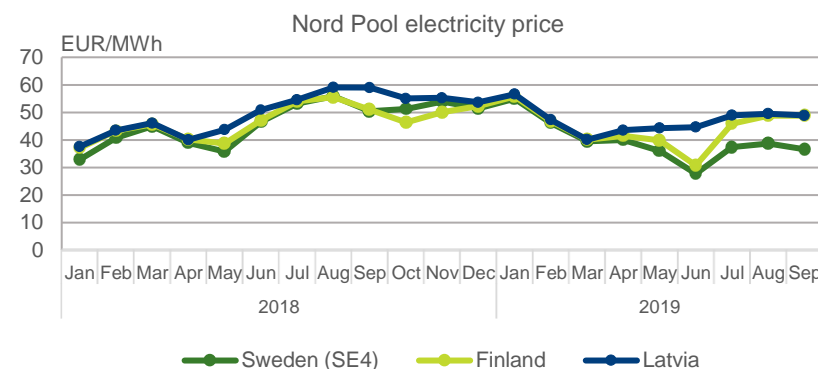
In the 9-month period of 2019, electricity prices in the Nordics and the Baltics were lower compared to the respective period a year ago due to the normalization of the Nordic hydrobalance.



In the reporting period, hydrological conditions in the Nordic countries led to an increase in hydropower production in Scandinavia. Along with the greater hydropower, the price of electricity was influenced by lower energy raw material prices and rising emission allowance prices. Meanwhile, fluctuating electricity output at wind stations led to fluctuating dynamics in spot prices.

In addition to the factors mentioned above, the price of electricity in the Baltics was affected by lower electricity generation in the Baltics, especially in Estonia. Also, prices were influenced by the planned maintenance work at the NordBalt interconnection, reducing the available capacity in September.

In the 9-month period of 2019, the average Nord Pool system price was 39.04 EUR/MWh, which is 9% lower than in the respective period a year ago. The electricity spot price in Latvia was 2% lower than in the respective period a year ago. Price differences between Latvia and Sweden (SE4) increased by 92% or 3.57 EUR/MWh, reaching 7.47 EUR/MWh. The electricity price difference between Latvia and Estonia reached 0.65 EUR/MWh. Meanwhile, the price of electricity for 1 megawatt hour in Latvia and Lithuania does not differ significantly.

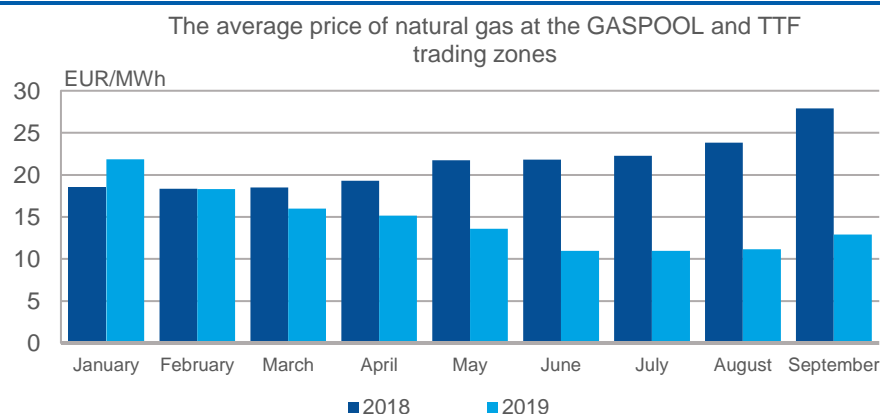


Compared to last year, total electricity consumption in the Baltics remained at the same level in the 9-month period of this year: 20.7 TWh. Electricity output in the Baltics decreased by 22% and amounted to 11.9 TWh. The largest decrease occurred in Estonia (-40%) since electricity output at oil shale plants in Estonia fell significantly on account of high emission allowance prices. Due to lower electricity generation, electricity imports from the other Nord Pool areas increased by 66%, reaching 8.4 TWh.

# Operating Environment

## The natural gas price decreases

Natural gas is the main fuel resource in the Latvenergo AS CHPPs' operation. In the reporting period, the price of natural gas was impacted by greater LNG deliveries. Natural gas reserves in Europe are high, and at the end of September the reserve fill rate reached 95% (in the respective period in 2018 it was 75%). In the 9-month period of 2019, the average (Front Month) price of natural gas at the GASPOOL (Cal 20) and TTF (Cal 20) trading platforms was 32% lower than a year earlier. The average natural gas (Front Month) price was 14.6 EUR/MWh at the GASPOOL trading platform and 14.4 EUR/MWh at the TTF.



The price of natural gas in Latvia is affected by other raw material and CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowance prices:

- The average price of Brent (Front Month) crude oil in the 9-month period of 2019 was 64.8 USD/bbl, which was 11% lower than in the respective period a year ago. Starting from 2019, oil output in the United States increased significantly, while in OPEC and Russia it continued to decrease due to the aim to stabilize oil market prices. Trade tensions between China and the United States affect not only oil market price volatility but also global economic growth rates.
- In the 9-month period of 2019, the average price of coal (API2 Cal 20) decreased by 12% compared to the respective period a year ago, reaching 71.6 USD/t. In many countries, coal-fired power stations are being scaled back to meet climate targets. Coal prices increased due to high coal reserves in Europe, lower natural gas prices and higher CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowance prices. There was also lower demand in Asia's coal market.
- The average price of CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances in the 9-month period of 2019 reached 25.3 EUR/t, which is almost twice as high as in the respective period a year ago. CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowance prices increased due to the reform of the EU emissions trading system (ETS), reducing the permits available on the market. The prices were also affected by the lengthy discussions with the United Kingdom about Brexit. Higher CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowance prices increased electricity generation costs.



# Operating Environment

## Plans to reduce the distribution service tariff by 5.5% on average

Considering the changes in the methodology of calculation of distribution tariffs set by the PUC, on October 10, Sadales tīkls AS submitted a project to the PUC on the electricity distribution service tariff for a period of 5 years until 2024 which provides for a reduction of the tariff of 5.5% on average.

Lower distribution tariffs are possible due to the ambitious operational efficiency improvement programme of Sadales tīkls AS, which includes process improvement and reduction of personnel and the number of vehicles and real estate bases.

Changes in distribution tariffs must be approved by the PUC. The changes in distribution service tariffs are expected to come into force as of January 1, 2020.

## Unbundling transmission system asset ownership

An independent system operator model was introduced in Latvia, which, in assessing the impact on the state budget, market development, end consumers and other stakeholders, was chosen as the most optimum to manage in 2011. This model was certified by the PUC.

As a result of the selection of the model, the transmission system assets were invested in Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS (LET), while LET leases the assets to the transmission system operator (Augstsprieguma tīkls AS). The lease payment is calculated according to the methodology set by the PUC. LET is a subsidiary of Latvenergo AS, which provides monitoring and management of Latvian power transmission network assets as well as fundraising for the maintenance of existing transmission networks and the construction of new ones. In 2018, the revenue of LET was EUR 43.3 million, and its profit was EUR 13.4 million. The asset value of the transmission system asset leasing segment at the end of 2018 was EUR 579 million.

Given that this model is one of the rarest in Europe, and based on an assessment by the Ministry of Economics, on 8 October 2019 the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia (CM) decided to support full unbundling of ownership of the electricity transmission system operator (TSO) until 1 July 2020, providing that transmission assets will be taken over from Latvenergo AS by Augstsprieguma tīkls AS. Since Latvenergo AS and Augstsprieguma tīkls AS are both state-owned companies, the change of ownership of assets will occur through the reduction of the share capital of Latvenergo AS by withdrawing the capital shares of LET from the base of assets of Latvenergo AS. After the capital shares of LET become property of the state, they will be invested in the share capital of Augstsprieguma tīkls AS.

The CM informative report of 8 October 2019 "On the Directive 2009/72 / EC requirements specified for the electricity transmission system operator in reevaluating implementation of unbundling" provides that prior to the disposal of LET shares at the end of 2019 all real estate assets and liabilities belonging to the transmission system will be invested in LET. Also, the share capital of Latvenergo AS will be increased by investing retained earnings from previous years, but not in excess of the market value of LET shares determined by independent assessors. The market value of 100% LET shares is determined by KPMG Baltics AS. The value of LET equity as of September 30 is approximately 220 million EUR.

On 15 October, taking into account the planned unbundling of transmission system asset ownership, the international credit rating agency Moody's affirmed the credit rating of Latvenergo AS at investment grade Baa2 with a stable outlook.

# Operating Environment

## Lower revenue from the installed electrical capacity at the Latvenergo AS CHPPs

In October 2017, Latvenergo AS applied for a one-off compensation from the state, at the same time opting out of the receipt of 75% of the annual electrical capacity payments for Latvenergo AS cogeneration power plants CHPP-1 and CHPP-2. On 21 November 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia accepted an order which supports the reduction of the guaranteed support payments during the remaining support period for the installed capacity of Latvenergo AS CHPPs by paying out a one-off compensation in the amount of EUR 454.4 million which was financed by the capital release of Latvenergo AS. The compensation was divided into two parts: EUR 140 million were to be recognized as other income in the profit and loss statement of Latvenergo AS in 2017, while EUR 314.4 million were to be recognized as income spread evenly over the following reporting periods until fulfilment of liabilities at the end of the support period on 23 September 2028. On 26 September 2018, the Cabinet of Ministers decided to extend additional compensation in 2018 in the amount of EUR 51.7 million, by reducing the remaining part of the compensation proportionally to this amount until the end of the support period. In the 9-month period of 2019, EUR 18.0 million were recognized as other income of Latvenergo AS (in the respective period in 2018, the amount was EUR 73.7 million).

## Dividends

Latvenergo AS dividend payout is regulated by the Law on the Budget of the Republic of Latvia. According to the regulation, the dividend payout in the year 2020 (for the reporting year 2019) amounts to EUR 127.1 million (incl. corporate income tax). The actual amount of the dividend payout is set at the Shareholder's Meeting of Latvenergo AS after the approval of the annual report, upon evaluation of the results of the previous year.

Latvenergo AS dividends will be used as a source of funding for the state budget programme *Electricity User Support*, thereby decreasing the mandatory procurement public service obligation fee.

Latvenergo Group's capital structure ratios are sufficient to proceed with the dividend payout. As of 30 September 2019, the Group's asset value amounts to almost EUR 3.8 billion and its equity exceeds EUR 2.2 billion.

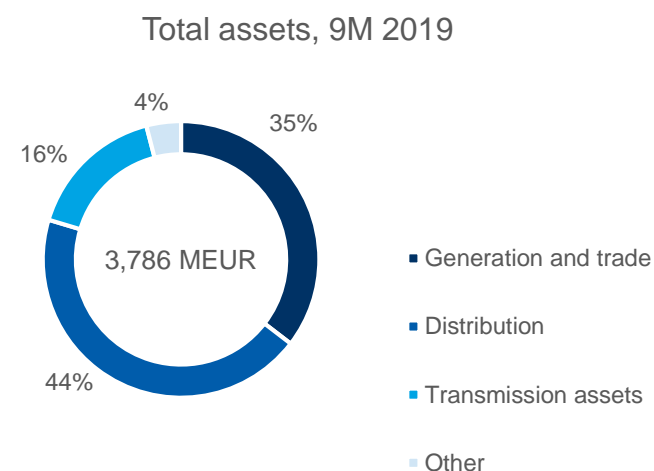
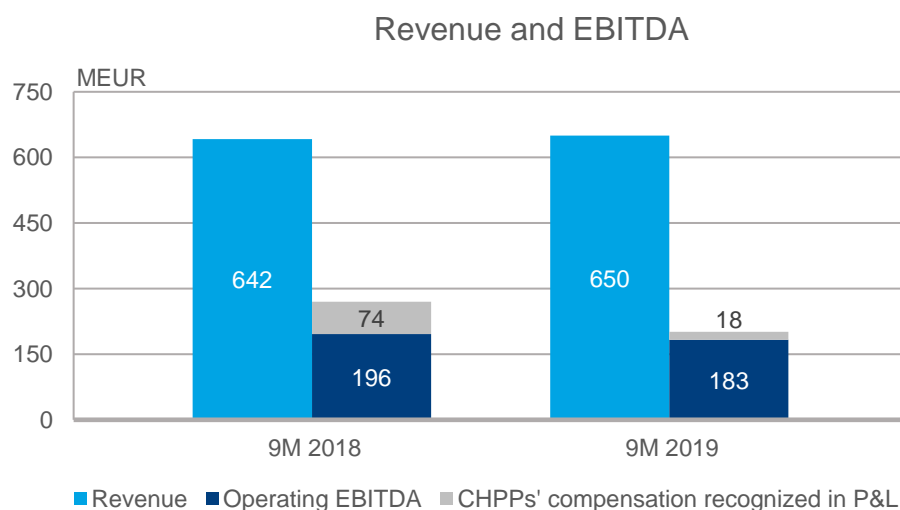
## Financial Results

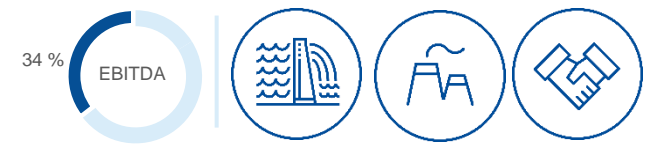
In the 9-month period of 2019, Latvenergo Group's revenue was EUR 7.6 million higher than a year earlier and comprised EUR 649.7 million. Meanwhile, EBITDA decreased by 25%, reaching EUR 201.0 million. The Group's results were impacted by 37% or 803 GWh lower electricity output at the Daugava HPPs.

The results were also negatively impacted by EUR 55.7 lower compensation for the Latvenergo AS CHPPs' capacity payments recognised in the profit and loss statement of Latvenergo AS. In the 9-month period of 2019, EUR 18.0 million of the compensation were recognized as other income of Latvenergo AS (in the respective period in 2018, the amount was EUR 73.7 million).

Latvenergo Group financial figures		9M 2019	9M 2018	Δ	Δ, %
Revenue	MEUR	649.7	642.0	7.6	1%
EBITDA	MEUR	201.0	269.7	(68.7)	(25%)
Net profit	MEUR	62.0	82.6	(20.6)	(25%)
Assets	MEUR	3,786.1	3,820.3	(34.3)	(1%)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's net debt to equity was 34% (as of 30 September 2018, it was 30%) and its net debt to EBITDA ratio was 2.9 (as of 30 September 2018, it was 1.3). The capital structure ratios of Latvenergo Group are better than those of many industry benchmark companies.





## Generation and Trade

Revenue  
**55%**

EBITDA  
**34%**

Assets  
**35%**

Employees  
**26%**

Segment weight in Latvenergo Group

Generation and trade is Latvenergo Group's largest operating segment by revenue. In the 9-month period of 2019, the majority or 87% of the segment's revenue came from electricity and natural gas trade, while 13% came from thermal energy supply.

The segment's results were impacted mainly by lower electricity output at the Daugava HPPs and by EUR 55.7 lower compensation for the Latvenergo AS CHPPs' capacity payments recognised in the profit and loss statement of Latvenergo AS

In the reporting period, the total volume of electricity generated at Latvenergo Group's plants amounted to 3,565 GWh, which corresponded to 73% of the amount of electricity sold to retail customers (in the respective period in 2018, it was 81%).

Latvenergo Group's electricity procurement process is targeted at cost optimisation and provides economic benefits to both the Group and its customers. Generation volumes of the Latvenergo AS CHPPs and Daugava HPPs are linked to economically equivalent volumes of customer portfolios, thus achieving cost-effectiveness while excluding internal price risks between sale and purchase transactions.

Latvenergo Group's customer portfolio can be made larger than its generation volumes. This is possible by including additional electricity financial instruments in the price risk management and

Operational figures		9M 2019	9M 2018	Δ	Δ, %
Electricity supply, incl.	GWh	6,855	7,476	(621)	(8%)
<i>Retail electricity*</i>	GWh	4,868	5,029	(161)	(3%)
<i>Wholesale electricity**</i>	GWh	1,987	2,447	(460)	(19%)
Retail natural gas	GWh	193	74	119	160%
Electricity generation	GWh	3,565	4,052	(487)	(12%)
<i>Daugava HPPs</i>	GWh	1,367	2,170	(803)	(37%)
<i>CHPPs</i>	GWh	2,159	1,844	315	17%
<i>Liepaja plants and small plants</i>	GWh	39	38	1	2%
Thermal energy generation	GWh	1,216	1,545	(329)	(21%)
<i>CHPPs</i>	GWh	1,054	1,359	(304)	(22%)
<i>Liepaja plants</i>	GWh	161	186	(25)	(13%)

Financial figures		9M 2019	9M 2018	Δ	Δ, %
Revenue	MEUR	381.1	370.4	10.7	3%
EBITDA	MEUR	67.9	139.3	(71.5)	(51%)
Assets	MEUR	1,341.3	1,432.8	(91.5)	(6%)
Investments	MEUR	20.2	22.5	(2.3)	(10%)
EBITDA margin		14.4%	66.7%	(52.3pp.)	(78%)

\* Including operating consumption

\*\* Including sale of energy purchased within the mandatory procurement on the Nord Pool

making use of the flexibility of the Group's generation assets, switching strategically between electricity supply sources: the power exchange and the Group's own power plants. In this way, Latvenergo Group manages the profit potential of

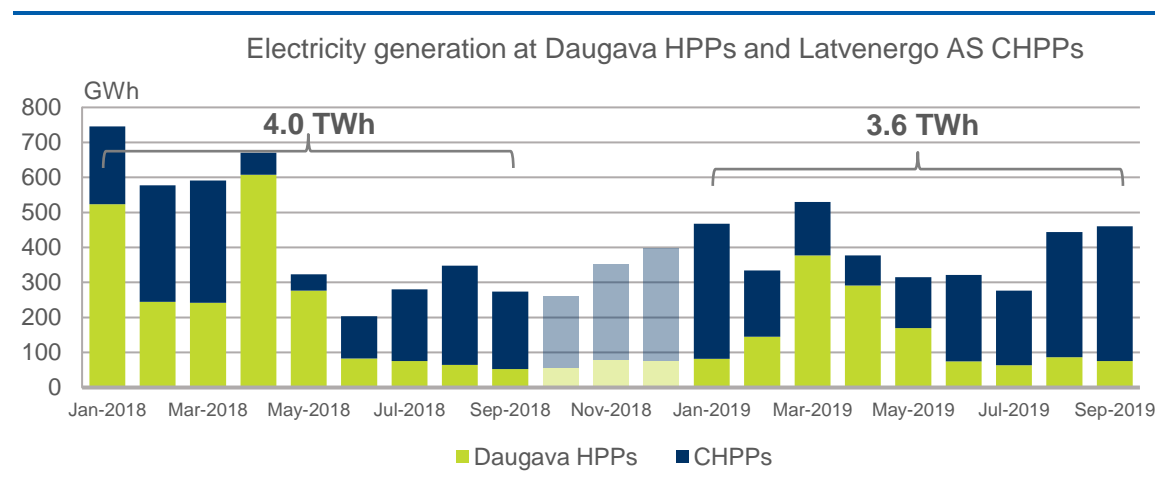
sales of electricity generated, utilizes possibilities to reduce the procurement costs of electricity necessary for customers, and reduces its exposure to market price fluctuation risks.

# Generation and Trade

## Generation

In the 9-month period of 2019, the total amount generated by Latvenergo Group's power plants comprised 3,565 GWh of electricity and 1,216 GWh of thermal energy.

The amount of power generated at the Daugava HPPs decreased by 37% compared to the respective period a year ago, reaching 1,367 GWh. The amount of power generated at the Daugava HPPs was impacted by lower water inflow in the river Daugava compared to the respective period a year ago. According to data from the LEGMC, the average water inflow in the Daugava River in the 9-month period of 2019 was only 357 m<sup>3</sup>/s, while in the respective period a year ago it was 594 m<sup>3</sup>/s. In the reporting period the share of electricity generated from renewable energy sources at Latvenergo Group was 39% (in the respective period in 2018 it was 54%).



Along with the lower electricity output at the Daugava HPPs, the role of the Latvenergo AS CHPPs in the market increased significantly. The Latvenergo AS CHPPs operated in a market conjuncture by effectively planning operating modes and fuel consumption. In the 9-month period of 2019, the amount generated at the CHPPs reached 2,159 GWh, which is 17% more than in the respective period in 2018.

Due to the optimal combination of Latvenergo Group's generation at the CHPPs and Daugava HPPs and the import opportunities from other Nord Pool bidding areas, consumers in the Baltic states benefit from price convergence to the Nordic electricity market price level, which is historically the lowest price region in Europe.

In the 9-month period of 2019, the total amount of thermal energy generated by Latvenergo Group decreased by 21% compared to the respective period a year ago. The decrease was impacted by competition and warmer weather conditions during the heating season. Data from the Central Statistical Bureau show that the average air temperature in Riga in the reporting period during the heating season was +2.7 C°, whereas in the respective period last year it was +0.5 C°.





# Generation and Trade

## Trade

In the reporting period, Latvenergo Group was one of the largest energy trading companies in the Baltics.

*Latvenergo – an energy company that operates in all energy trade segments in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia*

In the 9-month period of 2019, the Group supplied 4,868 GWh of electricity.

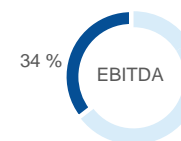
The overall amount of retail electricity trade outside Latvia accounted for 1/3 of the total. The electricity trade volume in Latvia was 3.1 TWh, while in Lithuania it was 1.0 TWh and in Estonia it was 0.7 TWh.

The total number of electricity customers comprises approximately 765 thousand, including more than 35 thousand foreign customers.

Natural gas retail sales amounted to 193 GWh, which is 2.5 times more than in the respective period last year. The amount of natural gas used for both operating consumption and trade reached 5.3 TWh, which is 11% more than in the respective period in 2018. Currently, Latvenergo Group is the second largest natural gas consumer in the Baltics.

At the end of the reporting period, the natural gas portfolio consists of 729 business customers; meanwhile, the launch of gas trading to households in Latvia in February 2019 increased the natural gas portfolio by more than 3.8 thousand households.

In the 9-month period of 2019, the retail activities of other services in the Baltic states continued. The number of *Elektrum Insured* customers continued to increase, reaching more than 58.7 thousand at the end of the reporting period. The number of solar panel contracts reached more than 230 with substantial growth in sales in Lithuania. The number of e-shop visitors continued to increase, reaching more than 250 thousand views, and almost 600 items of goods have been sold to them. In the reporting period, 4 *Elektrum* electric vehicle charging stations were launched and by the end of September approximately 250 charges had been made with total consumption of 3.1 MWh.



### Completed in the 9-month period of 2019:



4.9 TWh of electricity sold to retail customers



The amount of natural gas used for both operating consumption and trade reached 5.3 TWh.



Solar panels installed for 188 customers in the Baltics with a total capacity of 1,440 kW



At the end of the reporting period, the total number of *Elektrum Insured* customers exceeded 58,000



185 *Smart House* devices installed in Latvia

# Generation and Trade

## Mandatory procurement

According to the Electricity Market Law, the functions of public trader are performed by Enerģijas publiskais tirgotājs AS.

Mandatory procurement expenditures\* are covered through a public service obligation fee (hereinafter – PSO fee) charged to end users in Latvia. The PSO fee is determined on the basis of the actual costs in the preceding year and approved by the PUC.

The average PSO fee has remained unchanged since 1 January 2019

In the reporting period the PSO fee was 2.268 euro cents/kWh. The average PSO fee has been at this level since 1 July 2018, when it was reduced by 12% on average. Since 2017, the average PSO fee has been reduced by 15%.

Operating figures		9M 2019	9M 2018	Δ	Δ, %
Mandatory procurement PSO fee income	MEUR	112.4	122.4	(10.0)	(8.2%)
Mandatory procurement reduction – state support to energy-intensive manufacturing companies	MEUR	3.5	2.6	0.9	34.6%
Mandatory procurement expenditures*	MEUR	114.4	119.3	(4.9)	(4.1%)
<i>Incl. cogeneration</i>	MEUR	42.8	41.7	1.1	2.6%
<i>Incl. renewable energy resources</i>	MEUR	71.2	77.1	(5.9)	(7.7%)

\* Mandatory procurement expenditures – costs of electricity purchased within the mandatory procurement and the guaranteed fee for electrical capacity installed at power plants minus revenues from the sale of electricity purchased on the Nord Pool exchange and plus the costs of balancing mandatory procurement

In the 9-month period of 2019, Enerģijas publiskais tirgotājs AS made payments from the state budget to energy-intensive manufacturing companies in the amount of EUR 3.5 million, thus reducing their MP payments. The decision on reduction of MP expenditures for energy-intensive manufacturing companies was made by the Ministry of Economics of the Republic of Latvia.

In the 9-month period of 2019, MP expenditures were EUR 114.4 million, which is a decrease of 4% compared to the respective period a year earlier. The decrease in MP expenditures from renewable energy plants is explained by the fact that in 2019, the Ministry of Economics revoked permits for several power plants and suspended permits for plants found to be incompatible with the electricity connection schemes until these shortcomings are resolved.





## Distribution

Revenue  
**34%**

EBITDA  
**46%**

Assets  
**44%**

Employees  
**57%**

Segment weight in Latvenergo Group

The distribution segment is Latvenergo Group's largest segment by EBITDA and asset value and the second largest segment by revenue. In the 9-month period of 2019, the segment's revenue did not change significantly compared to the respective period a year earlier and comprised EUR 237.1 million, while EBITDA increased by 5%, reaching EUR 92.6 million.

The segment's results were positively impacted mainly by the decrease in costs compared to the respective period a year ago. This decrease stems from the approved efficiency programme, which was launched in 2017. However, the segment's results were negatively impacted by a decrease in distributed electricity of 1%.

Currently, Sadales tīkls AS has several efficiency projects, including process reviews and digitalization, installation of smart meters, changes in customer relationship management processes, decreasing transportation units, and optimizing the number of real estate bases. Within the framework of this programme, we are planning to reduce the number of employees at Sadales tīkls AS by around 800 in total by 2022. As of 30 September 2019, the number of employees at Sadales tīkls AS has been reduced by approximately 500. As of 30 September 2019, the amount of smart electricity meters installed by the company comprises 677.7 thousand, which is 60% of the total number of electricity meters of customers of Sadales tīkls AS.

Operational figures		9M 2019	9M 2018	Δ	Δ, %
Electricity distributed	GWh	4,838	4,873	(35)	(1%)
Distribution losses	GWh	191	224	(33)	(15%)

Financial figures		9M 2019	9M 2018	Δ	Δ, %
Revenue	MEUR	237.1	239.6	(2.5)	(1%)
EBITDA	MEUR	92.6	88.3	4.3	5%
Assets	MEUR	1,673.6	1,656.7	16.9	1%
Investments	MEUR	69.6	65.1	4.5	7%
EBITDA margin		38.7%	33.8%	4.9pp.	14%

Considering the expected cost reduction from the efficiency programme, on October 10, Sadales tīkls AS submitted a project to the PUC on the electricity distribution service tariff which provides for a reduction of the tariff of 5.5% on average. Changes in distribution tariffs must be approved by the PUC. It is expected that the changes in distribution service tariffs will come into force as of January 1, 2020.

### The efficiency programme contributes to the profitability of the distribution segment

In the 9-month period of 2019, investments in distribution assets increased by 7% and comprised EUR 69.6 million. The value of distribution assets is EUR 1,673.6 million.

The purpose of investments in the distribution segment is to promote the quality and security of the energy supply, reduce the frequency and duration of power supply disruptions caused by planned and unplanned maintenance, and ensure the appropriate voltage quality.

#### Completed in the 9-month period of 2019:

- Renewed a total of 930 km of low and medium-voltage power lines
- Restored and constructed 398 transformer substations
- Installed 133,136 smart electricity meters
- Power line routes cleared from shrubs at a length of 2,896 km

## Lease of Transmission System Assets

Revenue  
**5%**

EBITDA  
**15%**

Assets  
**16%**

Employees  
**0.2%**

Segment weight in Latvenergo Group

The value of transmission system assets exceeds EUR 600 million

The revenue of the transmission system asset leasing segment represents 5% of Latvenergo Group's revenue. In the 9-month period of 2019, both the segment's revenue and EBITDA remained at the same level as a year earlier and comprised EUR 31.1 million and EUR 30.7 million respectively. Leasing of transmission system assets is a regulated segment. Revenue in this segment is calculated in accordance with the methodology approved by the PUC.

Financial figures		9M 2019	9M 2018	Δ	Δ, %
Revenue	MEUR	31.1	31.2	(0.1)	(0%)
EBITDA	MEUR	30.7	30.7	0.0	0%
Total assets	MEUR	618.0	555.7	62.4	11%
Investments	MEUR	61.1	64.2	(3.1)	(5%)

In the reporting period, investment in transmission system assets was in the amount of EUR 61.1 million, which is 5% less than in the respective period a year ago. The largest investment was made in the energy infrastructure project *Kurzeme Ring*. In the 9-month period of 2019, EUR 24.3 million was invested in this project (in the respective period in 2018: EUR 50.6 million).

The value of transmission system assets increased to EUR 618.0 million due to the investments.



# Investments

In the 9-month period of 2019, the total amount of investment remained at the same level as a year earlier and comprised EUR 158.9 million.

## Investment in power network assets – 82% of the total

To ensure high-quality power network service, technical parameters and operational safety, a significant amount is invested in the modernization of the power network. In the reporting period, the amount invested in power network assets represented 82% of total investment.

Contributing to environmentally friendly projects, in the 9-month period of 2019, EUR 13.8 million was invested in the Daugava HPPs' hydropower unit reconstruction.

## Investment projects:

### Hydropower unit reconstruction programme for the Daugava HPPs (Reconstruction of the Daugava HPPs)

The programme provides for the reconstruction of 11 hydropower units in order to provide environmentally safe, sustainable and competitive operations and efficient water resource management. As of 30 September 2019, five reconstructed hydropower units have been put into operation within the programme. Latvenergo Group is proceeding with a gradual overhaul of six Daugava HPPs' hydropower units. The programme is scheduled for completion by 2022, with estimated total reconstruction costs exceeding EUR 200 million. As of 30 September 2019, work completed within the scope of the contract reached EUR 163.3 million. Reconstruction will ensure functionality of the hydropower units for another 40 years.

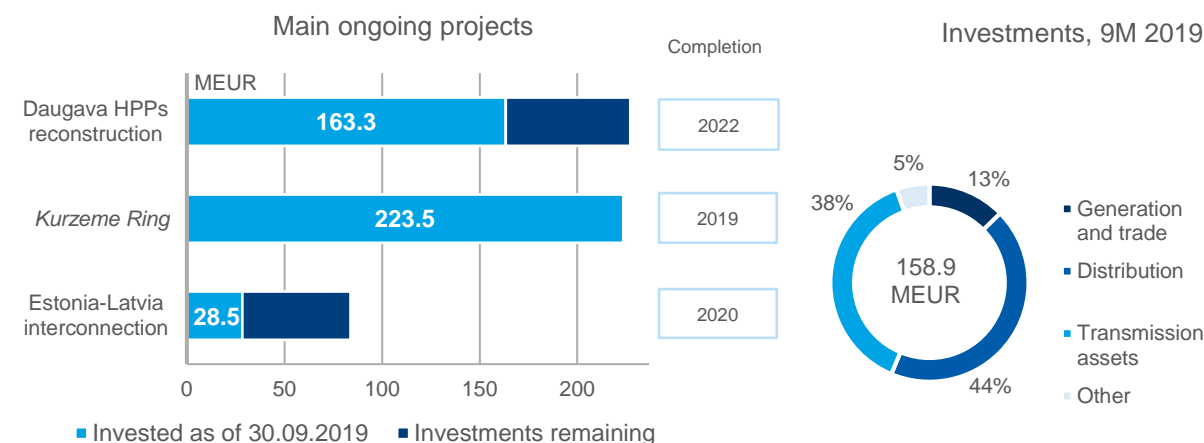
### The Kurzeme Ring project

The *Kurzeme Ring* project will increase the safety level of power supply in the Kurzeme region and Latvia as a whole, providing an opportunity for more efficient use of the Lithuania-Sweden marine cable *NordBalt* and allowing further integration of the Baltics into the Nordic electricity market.

The project was completed in September and the total project construction costs are less than EUR 230 million, of which about half was covered by the European Commission's co-financing. In addition to this, the transmission system operator (Augstsprieguma tīkls AS) allocated congestion management revenue to finance the project.

### The third Estonia–Latvia power transmission network interconnection

The project is of major significance for the future electricity transmission infrastructure of the whole Baltic region. The construction of the new 330 kV interconnection is scheduled for completion by the end of 2020 and planned construction costs of the project in Latvia are less than EUR 100 million. EU co-funding in the amount of 65% was attracted, and in addition to this, Augstsprieguma tīkls AS will allocate congestion fee revenue in the amount of 31.0 million EUR. In the reporting period, the construction project was under development, and preparations for reconstruction of substations were started. On 16 May 2019, the first poles were erected in Rūjiņa Municipality, marking the start of the project's construction.





## Funding and Liquidity

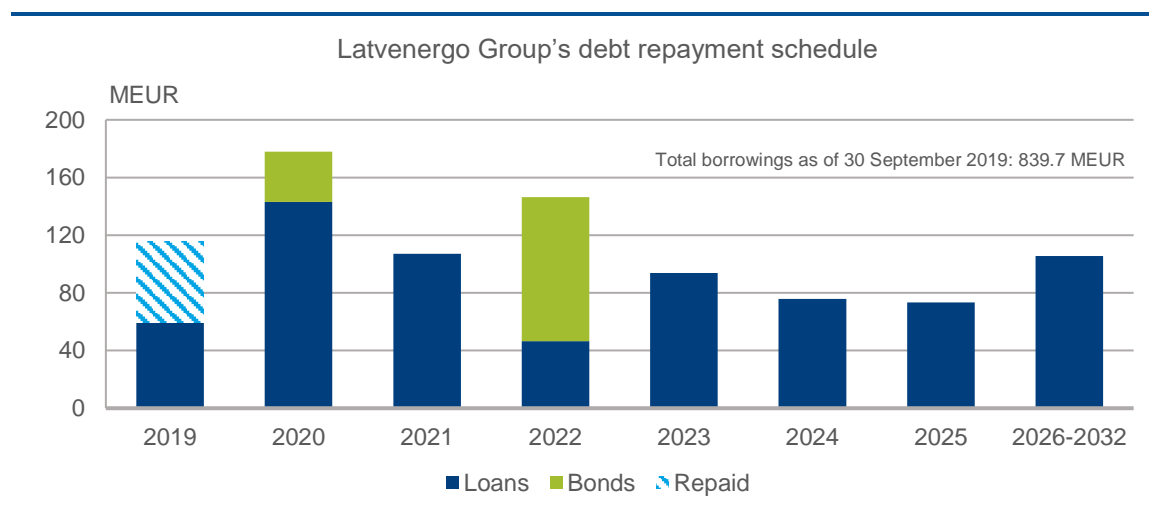
Latvenergo Group finances its investments from its own resources and external long-term borrowings, which are regularly sourced in financial and capital markets in a timely manner.

Planning the sourcing of borrowings in a timely manner is also crucial in order to ensure loan refinancing risk management and debt repayment in due time.

**Moody's reconfirmed the credit rating for Latvenergo AS: Baa2 (stable)**

As of 30 September 2019, the Group's borrowings amount to EUR 839.7 million (30 September 2018: EUR 801.1 million), comprising loans from commercial banks, international investment banks, and bonds amounting to EUR 135 million, of which EUR 100 million are *green* bonds.

External funding sources are purposefully diversified in the long run, thus creating a balance between lender categories in the total loan portfolio.



As of 30 September 2019, all borrowings are denominated in euro currency. The weighted average repayment period has not changed compared to the respective period a year ago and constitutes 3.8 years. The effective weighted average interest rate (with interest rate swaps) is 1.5% (30 September 2018: 1.4%). Also, sufficient coverage of debt service requirements has been ensured (debt service coverage ratio: 1.6).

As of 30 September 2019, the net borrowings of Latvenergo Group are EUR 755.4 million (30 September 2018: EUR 708.9 million), while the net debt / EBITDA ratio is 2.9 (30 September 2018: 1.3). In the 9-month period of 2019, all the binding financial covenants set in Latvenergo Group's loan agreements have been met.

On 15 October, the international credit rating agency Moody's affirmed the credit rating of Latvenergo AS at investment grade Baa2 with a stable outlook. In setting the credit rating of Latvenergo AS, Moody's particularly appreciated Latvenergo's competitive position in the domestic electricity market, its cost-effective and environmentally friendly hydropower asset base, its share of regulated distribution revenues, and its strong financial profile.

Moody's credit rating for Latvenergo AS has been stable for five years in a row, confirming the consistency of operations and financial soundness of Latvenergo Group.

# Financial Risk Management

The activities of Latvenergo Group are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risks, credit risk, and liquidity and cash flow risk. Latvenergo Group's Financial Risk Management Policy focuses on eliminating the potential adverse effects from such risks on financial performance. In the framework of financial risk management, Latvenergo Group uses various financial risk controls and hedging to reduce certain risk exposures.

## **a) Market risks**

### ***I) Price risk***

Price risk might negatively affect the financial results of the Group due to falling revenue from generation and a mismatch between floating market prices and fixed retail prices.

The main sources of Latvenergo Group's exposure to price risk are the floating market prices of electricity on the Nord Pool power exchange in Baltic bidding areas and the fuel price for CHPPs. The financial results of the Group may be negatively affected by the volatility of the electricity market price, which depends on the weather conditions in the Nordic countries, global prices of resources, and the influence of local factors (water availability and ambient air temperature) on electricity generation opportunities. Due to supply-demand factors and seasonal fluctuations, natural gas price volatility may have a negative effect on the difference between fixed retail electricity prices in contracts with customers and variable generation costs at CHPPs.

In order to hedge the price risk, the Group enters into long-term fixed price customer contracts, uses electricity financial derivatives and enters into fixed price contracts for natural gas supply. The impact of price risk on generation is hedged gradually – 80%–90% of projected electricity output is sold prior to the upcoming year. Further hedging of risk

is limited by the seasonal generation pattern of the Daugava HPPs.

### ***II) Interest rate risk***

Latvenergo Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from long-term borrowings at variable rates. They expose the Group to the risk that finance costs might increase significantly when the reference rate surges. Most of the borrowings from financial institutions have a variable interest rate, comprising 3, 6 or 12-month EURIBOR and a margin. The Group's Financial Risk Management Policy stipulates maintaining at least 35% of its borrowings as fixed interest rate borrowings (taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps and issued bonds) with a duration of 2–4 years. Taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps and bonds with a fixed interest rate, 50% of the borrowings had a fixed interest rate with an average period of 2 years as of 30 September 2019.

### ***III) Currency risk***

Foreign currency exchange risk arises when future transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency.

As of 30 September 2019, all borrowings of Latvenergo Group are denominated in euros, and during the reporting year, there was no substantial exposure to foreign currency risk as regards the Group's investments.

To manage the Group's foreign currency exchange risk, the Financial Risk Management Policy envisages use of foreign exchange forward contracts.

## **b) Credit risk**

Credit risk is managed at the Latvenergo Group level. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks, and receivables. Credit risk exposure of receivables is limited due to the large number of Group customers as there is no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties with similar characteristics.

Credit risk related to cash and short-term deposits with banks is managed by balancing the placement of financial assets in order to simultaneously choose the best offers and reduce the probability of incurrence of loss. No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting year, and the Group's management does not expect any losses due to the occurrence of credit risk.

## **c) Liquidity risk and cash flow risk**

Latvenergo Group's liquidity and cash flow risk management policy is to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and the availability of long and short-term funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities in order to meet existing and expected commitments and compensate for fluctuations in cash flows due to the occurrence of a variety of financial risks. On 30 September 2019, Latvenergo Group's liquid assets (cash and short-term deposits up to 3 months) reached EUR 84.3 million (30 September 2018: EUR 92.3 million), while the current ratio was 1.0 (1.6).

The Group continuously monitors cash flow and liquidity forecasts, evaluating the total volume of undrawn borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents.

# Latvenergo AS Key Performance Indicators

## Latvenergo AS operational figures

		9M 2019	9M 2018	9M 2017
Electricity supply, incl.	GWh	4,027	4,539	4,554
<i>Retail electricity</i> **	GWh	3,122	3,270	3,428
<i>Wholesale electricity</i> ***	GWh	905	1,269	1,126
Retail natural gas	GWh	186	73	7
Electricity generation	GWh	3,530	4,017	4,054
Thermal energy generation	GWh	1,054	1,362	1,617
Number of employees		1,344	1,356	1,466
Moody's credit rating		Baa2 (stable)	Baa2 (stable)	Baa2 (stable)

## Latvenergo AS financial figures

		9M 2019	9M 2018	9M 2017
Revenue	MEUR	320.6	322.1	362.8
EBITDA*	MEUR	75.0	151.6	178.5
Profit	MEUR	80.2	223.0	99.6
Assets	MEUR	3,093.2	3,188.5	3,154.0
Equity	MEUR	1,926.7	2,002.3	2,189.6
Net debt*	MEUR	759.7	699.1	610.3
Investments	MEUR	29.2	31.5	62.9

## Latvenergo AS financial ratios

	9M 2019	9M 2018	9M 2017
Return on equity (ROE)*	3.6%	13.1%	5.9%
Net debt / equity*	39%	35%	28%
EBITDA margin*	19%	79%	48%

\* Formulas are available on page 23

\*\* Including operating consumption

\*\*\* Including sale of energy purchased within the mandatory procurement on the Nord Pool

## Statement of Management Responsibility

Based on the information available to the Management Board of Latvenergo AS, the *Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the 9-Month Period Ending 30 September 2019*, including the Management Report, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and in all material aspects present a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of Latvenergo Group and Latvenergo AS. Information provided in the Management Report is accurate.

The *Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the 9-Month Period Ending 30 September 2019* were approved by the Management Board of Latvenergo AS on 26 November 2019 and have been signed by Chairman of the Management Board Āris Žīgurs and Member of the Management Board Guntars Baļčūns as authorized persons.

Āris Žīgurs  
Chairman of the Management Board

Guntars Baļčūns  
Member of the Management Board

26 November 2019

# Formulas

In order to ensure an objective and comparable presentation of the financial results, Latvenergo Group and Latvenergo AS use various financial figures and ratios that are derived from the financial statements.

Based on the most commonly used financial figures and ratios in the industry, the Latvenergo Group Strategy for 2017-2022, and the binding financial covenants set in the Group's loan agreements, Latvenergo Group has set and therefore uses the following financial figures and ratios:

- Profitability measures: EBITDA; EBITDA margin; return on assets (ROA); return on equity (ROE); return on capital employed (ROCE);
- Financial leverage measures: net debt; equity-to-asset ratio; net debt / EBITDA; net debt / equity; debt service coverage ratio;
- Liquidity measure: current ratio;
- Dividend policy measure: dividend pay-out ratio.

The definitions and components of the financial figures and ratios are described below.

These financial figures and ratios have not changed since the previous period.

## Formulas

Net debt = borrowings at the end of the period - cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

$$\text{Net debt/EBITDA} = \frac{(\text{net debt at the beginning of the 12-month period} + \text{net debt at the end of the 12-month period}) \times 0.5}{\text{EBITDA (12-month rolling)}}$$

$$\text{EBITDA margin} = \frac{\text{EBITDA (12-month rolling)}}{\text{revenue (12-month rolling)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Net debt/equity} = \frac{\text{net debt at the end of the reporting period}}{\text{equity at the end of the reporting period}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Return on assets} = \frac{\text{net profit (12-month rolling)}}{\text{average value of assets}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Average value of assets} = \frac{\text{assets at the beginning of the 12-month period} + \text{assets at the end of the 12-month period}}{2}$$

$$\text{Return on equity} = \frac{\text{net profit (12-month rolling)}}{\text{average value of equity}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Average value of equity} = \frac{\text{equity at the beginning of the 12-month period} + \text{equity at the end of the 12-month period}}{2}$$

$$\text{Return on capital employed} = \frac{\text{operating profit of the 12-month period}}{\text{average value of equity} + \text{average value of borrowings}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Average value of borrowings} = \frac{\text{borrowings from FI at the beginning of the 12-month period} + \text{borrowings from FI at the end of the 12-month period}}{2}$$

$$\text{Debt service coverage ratio} = \frac{\text{net income +/- extraordinary items} + \text{depreciation} + \text{interest expense}}{\text{principal payments} + \text{interest payments}}$$

$$\text{Current ratio} = \frac{\text{current assets at the end of the reporting period}}{\text{current liabilities at the end of the reporting period}}$$

$$\text{Return on segment assets} = \frac{\text{operating profit of the segment (12-month rolling)}}{\text{average value of segment assets}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Equity-to-asset ratio} = \frac{\text{total equity at the end of the reporting period}}{\text{total assets at the end of the reporting period}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Dividend pay-out ratio} = \frac{\text{dividends paid in the reporting year}}{\text{profit of the parent company in the previous reporting year}} \times 100\%$$



# List of Abbreviations

## Abbreviations

bbl –	barrel of oil (158.99 litres)
Daugava HPPs –	Daugava hydropower plants
EBITDA –	earnings before interest, corporate income tax, share of profit or loss of associates, depreciation and amortization, and impairment of intangible and fixed assets
kV –	kilovolt
LEGMC –	Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre
MEUR –	million euros
MW –	megawatt
MWh –	megawatt hour (1,000,000 MWh = 1,000 GWh = 1 TWh)
MP –	mandatory procurement
nm <sup>3</sup> –	normal cubic meter
OECD –	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PSO –	public service obligation
PUC –	Public Utilities Commission
CHPPs –	Latvenergo AS combined heat and power plants
SAIDI –	System Average Interruption Duration Index
SAIFI –	System Average Interruption Frequency Index
SET –	Subsidised Energy Tax
WPP –	Wind power plant

# Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

## Statement of Profit or Loss

EUR'000

	Notes	Group		Parent Company	
		01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018
Revenue	4	649,654	642,007	320,560	322,101
Other income		22,808	84,603	20,127	82,759
Raw materials and consumables used	5	(361,675)	(339,076)	(206,774)	(190,822)
Personnel expenses		(76,768)	(81,047)	(34,145)	(32,995)
Other operating expenses		(33,000)	(36,803)	(24,728)	(29,410)
<b>EBITDA</b>		<b>201,019</b>	<b>269,684</b>	<b>75,040</b>	<b>151,633</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	7, 8	(126,115)	(181,406)	(50,709)	(107,453)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>74,904</b>	<b>88,278</b>	<b>24,331</b>	<b>44,180</b>
Finance income	6	885	884	9,735	8,761
Finance costs	6	(7,056)	(6,394)	(8,714)	(7,576)
Dividends from subsidiaries		—	—	54,858	177,646
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>68,733</b>	<b>82,768</b>	<b>80,210</b>	<b>223,011</b>
Income tax		(6,703)	(134)	—	(33)
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>62,030</b>	<b>82,634</b>	<b>80,210</b>	<b>222,978</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>					
- Equity holder of the Parent Company		60,626	81,260	80,210	222,978
- Non-controlling interests		1,404	1,374	—	—

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

EUR'000

	Notes	Group		Parent Company	
		01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>62,030</b>	<b>82,634</b>	<b>80,210</b>	<b>222,978</b>
<i>Comprehensive (loss) / income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
- (loss) / gains from change in hedge reserve	14 c	(14,516)	7,666	(14,516)	7,666
<b>Net comprehensive (loss) / income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>	14 c	<b>(14,516)</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>(14,516)</b>	<b>7,666</b>
<b>Comprehensive (loss) / income for the period</b>		<b>(14,516)</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>(14,516)</b>	<b>7,666</b>
<b>TOTAL comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>47,514</b>	<b>90,300</b>	<b>65,694</b>	<b>230,644</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>					
- Equity holder of the Parent Company		46,110	88,926	65,694	230,644
- Non-controlling interests		1,404	1,374	—	—

## Statement of Financial Position

EUR'000

EUR 000

		Group		Parent Company	
	Notes	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	7	3,348,307	3,316,172	1,138,030	1,156,699
Right-of-use assets	8	6,851	–	3,575	–
Investment property		314	467	60,557	61,796
Non-current financial investments	10	40	40	830,542	830,542
Non-current loans to subsidiaries	16 e	–	–	570,803	595,004
Investments in other financial assets	14 a	16,898	16,935	16,898	16,935
Other non-current receivables	11 b	9,492	30,920	331	331
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,381,902</b>	<b>3,364,534</b>	<b>2,620,736</b>	<b>2,661,307</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories	9	106,406	71,975	91,964	58,410
Receivables from contracts with customers	11 a	98,989	117,955	74,750	81,025
Other current receivables	11 b, c	106,107	84,830	14,824	14,445
Prepayment for income tax		157	11,619	140	10,152
Deferred expenses		1,872	2,598	1,630	1,552
Current loans to subsidiaries	16 e	–	–	199,559	170,811
Derivative financial instruments	14 c	6,320	15,853	6,320	15,853
Cash and cash equivalents	12	84,304	129,455	83,325	127,554
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>404,155</b>	<b>434,285</b>	<b>472,512</b>	<b>479,802</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,786,057</b>	<b>3,798,819</b>	<b>3,093,248</b>	<b>3,141,109</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity</b>					
Share capital		834,883	834,791	834,883	834,791
Reserves		1,105,028	1,125,466	776,569	794,555
Retained earnings		284,962	351,350	315,221	364,477
<b>Equity attributable to equity holder of the Parent Company</b>		<b>2,224,873</b>	<b>2,311,607</b>	<b>1,926,673</b>	<b>1,993,823</b>
Non-controlling interests		7,583	8,458	–	–
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,232,456</b>	<b>2,320,065</b>	<b>1,926,673</b>	<b>1,993,823</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	14 b	644,733	700,028	639,059	690,568
Non-current lease liabilities	8	5,665	–	3,220	–
Provisions		18,807	20,178	8,402	8,625
Deferred income tax liabilities		7,102	12,297	–	–
Derivative financial instruments	14 c	9,563	3,923	9,563	3,923
Deferred income from contracts with customers	15 I, a	141,669	143,494	–	–
Other deferred income	15 I, b, c	311,790	303,519	192,059	210,105
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,139,329</b>	<b>1,183,439</b>	<b>852,303</b>	<b>913,221</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	14 b	194,967	114,315	203,980	111,700
Current lease liabilities	8	1,224	–	375	–
Trade and other payables		174,316	135,008	82,270	92,062
Income tax payable		3	2	–	–
Deferred income from contracts with customers	15 II, a	13,520	13,271	–	–
Other deferred income	15 II, b, c	26,730	26,438	24,135	24,022
Derivative financial instruments	14 c	3,512	6,281	3,512	6,281
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>414,272</b>	<b>295,315</b>	<b>314,272</b>	<b>234,065</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,553,601</b>	<b>1,478,754</b>	<b>1,166,575</b>	<b>1,147,286</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,786,057</b>	<b>3,798,819</b>	<b>3,093,248</b>	<b>3,141,109</b>

## Statement of Changes in Equity

EUR'000

	Group						Parent Company			
	Attributable to equity holder of the Parent Company						Attributable to equity holder of the Parent Company			
	Share capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	TOTAL	Share capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	TOTAL
<b>As of 31 December 2017</b>	<b>1,288,715</b>	<b>1,125,728</b>	<b>424,406</b>	<b>2,838,849</b>	<b>8,042</b>	<b>2,846,891</b>	<b>1,288,715</b>	<b>791,681</b>	<b>302,242</b>	<b>2,382,638</b>
Implementation effect of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments'	–	–	(290)	(290)	–	(290)	–	–	(629)	(629)
<b>As of 1 January 2018</b>	<b>1,288,715</b>	<b>1,125,728</b>	<b>424,116</b>	<b>2,838,559</b>	<b>8,042</b>	<b>2,846,601</b>	<b>1,288,715</b>	<b>791,681</b>	<b>301,613</b>	<b>2,382,009</b>
Decrease of share capital	(454,413)	–	–	(454,413)	–	(454,413)	(454,413)	–	–	(454,413)
Increase of share capital	489	–	–	489	–	489	489	–	–	489
Dividends for 2017	–	–	(156,418)	(156,418)	(2,116)	(158,534)	–	–	(156,418)	(156,418)
Disposal of non-current assets revaluation reserve	–	(8,893)	8,893	–	–	–	–	(6,547)	6,547	–
<b>Total contributions and profit distributions recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>(453,924)</b>	<b>(8,893)</b>	<b>(147,525)</b>	<b>(610,342)</b>	<b>(2,116)</b>	<b>(612,458)</b>	<b>(453,924)</b>	<b>(6,547)</b>	<b>(149,871)</b>	<b>(610,342)</b>
Profit for the period	–	–	81,260	81,260	1,374	82,634	–	–	222,978	222,978
Other comprehensive income for the period	–	7,666	–	7,666	–	7,666	–	7,666	–	7,666
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>81,260</b>	<b>88,926</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>90,300</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>222,978</b>	<b>230,644</b>
<b>As of 30 September 2018</b>	<b>834,791</b>	<b>1,124,501</b>	<b>357,851</b>	<b>2,317,143</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>2,324,443</b>	<b>834,791</b>	<b>792,800</b>	<b>374,720</b>	<b>2,002,311</b>
Disposal of non-current assets revaluation reserve	–	(1,336)	1,336	–	–	–	–	(2)	2	–
<b>Total contributions and profit distributions recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(1,336)</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>
Profit for the period	–	–	(7,837)	(7,837)	1,158	(6,679)	–	–	(10,245)	(10,245)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	–	2,301	–	2,301	–	2,301	–	1,757	–	1,757
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>(7,837)</b>	<b>(5,536)</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>(4,378)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>(10,245)</b>	<b>(8,488)</b>
<b>As of 31 December 2018</b>	<b>834,791</b>	<b>1,125,466</b>	<b>351,350</b>	<b>2,311,607</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>2,320,065</b>	<b>834,791</b>	<b>794,555</b>	<b>364,477</b>	<b>1,993,823</b>
Increase of share capital*	92	–	–	92	–	92	92	–	–	92
Dividends for 2018	–	–	(132,936)	(132,936)	(2,279)	(135,215)	–	–	(132,936)	(132,936)
Disposal of non-current assets revaluation reserve	–	(5,922)	5,922	–	–	–	–	(3,470)	3,470	–
<b>Total contributions and profit distributions recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>(5,922)</b>	<b>(127,014)</b>	<b>(132,844)</b>	<b>(2,279)</b>	<b>(135,123)</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>(3,470)</b>	<b>(129,466)</b>	<b>(132,844)</b>
Profit for the period	–	–	60,626	60,626	1,404	62,030	–	–	80,210	80,210
Other comprehensive loss for the period	–	(14,516)	–	(14,516)	–	(14,516)	–	(14,516)	–	(14,516)
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(14,516)</b>	<b>60,626</b>	<b>46,110</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>47,514</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(14,516)</b>	<b>80,210</b>	<b>65,694</b>
<b>As of 30 September 2019</b>	<b>834,883</b>	<b>1,105,028</b>	<b>284,962</b>	<b>2,224,873</b>	<b>7,583</b>	<b>2,232,456</b>	<b>834,883</b>	<b>776,569</b>	<b>315,221</b>	<b>1,926,673</b>

\* On 28 June 2019 in accordance with the Directive No. 177 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia, dated 16 April 2019 – “On the Investment of the State’s property units in the Share Capital of Latvenergo AS” real estate in the amount of EUR 92 thousand invested in the share capital of Latvenergo AS and changes regarding increase of share capital registered in the Commercial Register of the Republic of Latvia.

## Statement of Cash Flows

EUR'000

	Notes	Group		Parent Company	
		01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Profit before tax		68,733	82,768	80,210	223,011
<b>Adjustments:</b>					
– Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of non-current assets		146,875	193,705	68,377	116,506
– Net financial adjustments		4,052	5,756	(3,133)	(920)
– Other adjustments		(1,410)	1,528	(262)	246
– Dividends from subsidiaries		–	–	(54,858)	(177,646)
<b>Operating profit before working capital adjustments</b>		<b>218,250</b>	<b>283,757</b>	<b>90,334</b>	<b>161,197</b>
Decrease in current assets		11,767	15,002	14,711	(68,912)
Decrease in trade and other payables		19,240	(31,182)	(13,277)	(25,557)
Impact of non-cash offsetting of operating receivables and liabilities from subsidiaries, net		–	–	185,696	244,620
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>249,257</b>	<b>267,577</b>	<b>277,464</b>	<b>311,348</b>
Interest paid		(7,373)	(6,782)	(9,057)	(7,979)
Interest received		944	983	944	983
Paid / (repaid) corporate income tax		(458)	(39,294)	10,000	(34,918)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>242,370</b>	<b>222,484</b>	<b>279,351</b>	<b>269,434</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Loans issued to subsidiaries, net		–	–	(190,215)	(236,925)
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(177,344)	(181,879)	(47,936)	(46,455)
Proceeds from investments in subsidiaries		–	–	21,115	53,378
Proceeds from redemption of other financial investments		37	37	37	37
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(177,307)</b>	<b>(181,842)</b>	<b>(216,999)</b>	<b>(229,965)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
Proceeds on borrowings from financial institutions		80,416	2,100	80,000	–
Repayment of borrowings	14 b	(55,667)	(27,924)	(53,645)	(26,301)
Proceeds on financing from European Union funds		252	–	–	–
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(2,279)	(2,116)	–	–
Dividends paid to equity holder of the Parent Company		(132,936)	(156,418)	(132,936)	(156,418)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>(110,214)</b>	<b>(184,358)</b>	<b>(106,581)</b>	<b>(182,719)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	12	<b>(45,151)</b>	<b>(143,716)</b>	<b>(44,229)</b>	<b>(143,250)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	12	129,455	236,003	127,554	232,855
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	12	<b>84,304</b>	<b>92,287</b>	<b>83,325</b>	<b>89,605</b>



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

All shares of public limited company Latvenergo (hereinafter – Latvenergo AS or the Parent Company) are owned by the Republic of Latvia and are held by the Ministry of Economics of the Republic of Latvia. The registered address of Latvenergo AS is 12 Pulkveža Brieža Street, Riga, Latvia, LV-1230. According to the Energy Law of the Republic of Latvia, Latvenergo AS is designated as a national economy object of State importance and, therefore, is not subject to privatisation.

Latvenergo AS is power supply utility engaged in electricity and thermal energy generation, as well as sales of electricity and natural gas. Latvenergo AS is one of the largest corporate entities in the Baltics.

Latvenergo AS heads the Latvenergo Group (hereinafter – the Group) that includes the following subsidiaries:

- Sadales tīkls AS (since 18 September 2006) with 100% interest held;
- Elektrum Eesti OÜ (since 27 June 2007) and its subsidiary Elektrum Latvija SIA (since 18 September 2012) with 100% interest held;
- Elektrum Lietuva, UAB (since 7 January 2008) with 100% interest held;
- Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS (since 10 February 2011) with 100% interest held;
- Enerģijas publiskais tirgotājs AS (since 25 February 2014) with 100% interest held;
- Liepājas enerģija SIA (since 6 July 2005) with 51% interest held.

Latvenergo AS and its subsidiaries Sadales tīkls AS, Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS and Enerģijas publiskais tirgotājs AS are also shareholders with 48.15% interest held in company Pirmais Slēgtais Pensiju Fonds AS (Latvenergo AS holds 46.30% of interest) that manages a defined-contribution corporate pension plan in Latvia.

Latvenergo AS shareholding in subsidiaries and other non-current financial investments of the Group are disclosed in Note 10 'Non-current Financial Investments'.

The Management Board of Latvenergo AS since 16 November 2015 until 1 March 2018 was comprised of the following members: Āris Žīgurs (Chairman of the Board), Uldis Bariss, Māris Kuņickis, Guntars Baļčūns and Guntis Stafeckis. From 1 March 2018 Guntis Stafeckis and from 5 October 2018 Māris Kuņickis does not continue work on the Management Board. Since 25 September 2018 Kaspars Cikmačs has been acting as a member of the Management Board of Latvenergo AS and until the end of the reporting period the Management Board of Latvenergo AS was comprised of the following members: Āris Žīgurs (Chairman of the Board), Uldis Bariss, Guntars Baļčūns and Kaspars Cikmačs.

The Supervisory Board of Latvenergo AS since 16 December 2016 until 19 June 2019 was comprised of the following members: Andris Ozoliņš (Chairman of the Board), Andris Liepiņš (Deputy Chairman), Baiba Anda Rubesa, Mārtiņš Bičevskis and Martin Sedlacký. Since 19 June 2019 until 1 July 2019 the Supervisory Board of Latvenergo AS was comprised of the following members: Pāvels Rebenoks (Chairman of the Board), Renārs Degro (Deputy Chairman), Inese Kublicka, Kristaps Stepanovs and Artūrs Šnoriņš. Since 8 October 2019 until the election of new members of the Supervisory Board of Latvenergo AS in accordance with the candidate selection procedure

started in August 2019, the Supervisory Board of Latvenergo AS is comprised of the following members: Edmunds Valantis (Chairman), Edijs Šaicāns (Deputy Chairman) and Irēna Bērziņa.

The Supervisory body – Audit Committee since 3 March 2017 until 19 June 2019 was comprised of the following members: Torben Pedersen (Chairman of the Committee), Svens Dinsdorfs, Andris Ozoliņš, Andris Liepiņš and Marita Salgrāve. Since 19 June 2019 until 1 July 2019 Audit Committee was comprised of the following members: Torben Pedersen, Svens Dinsdorfs, Marita Salgrāve, Renārs Degro and Kristaps Stepanovs. Since 8 October 2019 Audit Committee was comprised of the following members: Torben Pedersen, Svens Dinsdorfs, Marita Salgrāve and Irēna Bērziņa.

Latvenergo Group Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Annual Report 2018 has been approved on 8 May 2019 by the Latvenergo AS Shareholder's meeting (see on Latvenergo AS web page section "Investors" – <http://www.latvenergo.lv/eng/investors/reports/>).

Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the 9-month period ending 30 September 2019 include the financial information in respect of the Latvenergo Group and Latvenergo AS for the period starting on 1 January 2019 and ending on 30 September 2019 and comparative information for the 9-month period starting 1 January 2018 and ending 30 September 2018.

Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the 9-month period ending 30 September 2019 were authorised by the Latvenergo AS Management Board on 26 November 2019.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Condensed Interim Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted for use in the European Union (IFRS) and principal accounting policies applied to these financial statements were identical to those used in the Latvenergo Group Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Financial Statements of 2018. These policies have been consistently applied to all reporting periods presented in financial statements, unless otherwise stated. Where it is necessary, comparatives are reclassified. The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Management's best knowledge of current

events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those.

Latvenergo Group and Latvenergo AS has applied IFRS 16 *Leases* in Financial Statements for 2019 with initial application date as of 1 January 2019. As lessees Latvenergo Group and the Parent Company adopted IFRS 16 by recognising in the Financial Statements the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Upon implementation of IFRS 16, Latvenergo Group and the Parent Company made an assessment on the identified right-of-use assets, non-cancellable lease terms and lease payments. Latvenergo Group and the Parent Company use a single accounting model for all lease contracts. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration (see Note 8).

Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for some financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) measured at fair value through profit or loss and for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment carried at revalued amounts through other comprehensive income as disclosed in accounting policies presented in Latvenergo Group Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Annual Report 2018.

Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements had been prepared in euros (EUR) currency and all amounts shown in these Financial Statements are presented in thousands of EUR (EUR'000). All figures, unless stated otherwise are rounded to the nearest thousand.

## 3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

### Operating segments of the Group and the Parent Company

For segment reporting purposes, the division into operating segments is based on internal management structure, which is the basis for the reporting system, performance assessment and the allocation of resources by the operating segment decision maker – management of the Group's company operating in each of segments. The Management Board of the Parent Company reviews financial results of operating segments.

The profit measure monitored by the chief operating decision maker primarily is EBITDA, but it also monitors operating profit. In separate financial statements operating profit excludes the dividend income and interest income from subsidiaries. The subsidiaries operate independently from the Parent Company under the requirements of EU and Latvian legislation and their businesses are different from that of the Parent Company. Therefore, the Parent Company's chief operating decision maker monitors the performance of the Parent Company and makes decisions regarding

allocation of resources based on the operating results of the Parent Company.

The Group divides its operations into three main operating segments – generation and trade, distribution and lease of transmission system assets. The Parent Company divides its operations into one main operating segment – generation and trade.

In addition, corporate functions, that cover administration and other support services, are presented in the Group and the Parent Company as separate segment.

**Corporate functions** provide management services to subsidiaries as well as provides IT and telecommunication, rental services to external customers.

**Generation and trade** comprises the Group's electricity and thermal energy generation operations, which are

organised into the legal entities: Latvenergo AS and Liepājas enerģija SIA; electricity and natural gas trade (including electricity and natural gas wholesale) in the Baltics carried out by Latvenergo AS, Elektrum Eesti OÜ and Elektrum Lietuva UAB, as well as administration of the mandatory procurement process provided by Enerģijas publiskais tirgotājs AS.

The operations of the **distribution** operating segment relate to the provision of electricity distribution services in Latvia and is managed by the subsidiary Sadales tīkls AS (the largest distribution system operator in Latvia).

The operations of the **lease of transmission system** assets operating segment is managed by Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS – the owner of transmission system assets (330 kV and 110 kV transmission lines, substations and distribution points), which provides financing of investments in these assets.

The following table presents revenue, financial results and profit information and segment assets and liabilities of the Group's and the Parent Company's operating

segments. Inter-segment revenue is eliminated on consolidation and reflected in the 'adjustments and eliminations' column. All transactions between

segments are made based on the regulated tariffs, where applicable, or on an arm's length principle.

EUR'000

	Group							Parent Company				
	Generation and trade	Distribution	Lease of transmission system	Corporate functions	TOTAL segments	Adjustments and eliminations	TOTAL Group	Generation and trade	Corporate functions	TOTAL segments	Adjustments and eliminations	TOTAL Parent Company
<b>Period 01/01–30/09/2019</b>												
<b>Revenue</b>												
External customers	380,032	235,882	28,564	5,176	649,654	–	649,654	289,013	31,547	320,560	–	320,560
Inter-segment	1,034	1,184	2,526	35,611	40,355	(40,355)	–	581	18,085	18,666	(18,666)	–
<b>TOTAL revenue</b>	<b>381,066</b>	<b>237,066</b>	<b>31,090</b>	<b>40,787</b>	<b>690,009</b>	<b>(40,355)</b>	<b>649,654</b>	<b>289,594</b>	<b>49,632</b>	<b>339,226</b>	<b>(18,666)</b>	<b>320,560</b>
<b>Results</b>												
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>67,857</b>	<b>92,582</b>	<b>30,662</b>	<b>9,918</b>	<b>201,019</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>201,019</b>	<b>59,294</b>	<b>15,746</b>	<b>75,040</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>75,040</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(42,375)	(56,614)	(18,550)	(8,576)	(126,115)	–	(126,115)	(39,923)	(10,786)	(50,709)	–	(50,709)
<b>Segment profit / (loss) before tax</b>	<b>25,482</b>	<b>35,968</b>	<b>12,112</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>74,904</b>	<b>(6,171)</b>	<b>68,733</b>	<b>19,371</b>	<b>4,960</b>	<b>24,331</b>	<b>55,879</b>	<b>80,210</b>
Capital expenditure	20,194	69,560	61,083	8,611	159,448	(524)	158,924	19,295	9,865	29,160	–	29,160
<b>Period 01/01–30/09/2018</b>												
<b>Revenue</b>												
External customers	369,282	238,347	28,987	5,391	642,007	–	642,007	285,475	36,626	322,101	–	322,101
Inter-segment	1,104	1,267	2,167	34,680	39,218	(39,218)	–	327	17,175	17,502	(17,502)	–
<b>TOTAL revenue</b>	<b>370,386</b>	<b>239,614</b>	<b>31,154</b>	<b>40,071</b>	<b>681,225</b>	<b>(39,218)</b>	<b>642,007</b>	<b>285,802</b>	<b>53,801</b>	<b>339,603</b>	<b>(17,502)</b>	<b>322,101</b>
<b>Results</b>												
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>139,333</b>	<b>88,325</b>	<b>30,741</b>	<b>11,285</b>	<b>269,684</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>269,684</b>	<b>130,795</b>	<b>20,838</b>	<b>151,633</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>151,633</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(95,503)	(57,059)	(19,279)	(9,565)	(181,406)	–	(181,406)	(93,188)	(14,265)	(107,453)	–	(107,453)
<b>Segment profit / (loss) before tax</b>	<b>43,830</b>	<b>31,266</b>	<b>11,462</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>88,278</b>	<b>(5,510)</b>	<b>82,768</b>	<b>37,607</b>	<b>6,573</b>	<b>44,180</b>	<b>178,831</b>	<b>223,011</b>
Capital expenditure	22,531	65,107	64,158	8,864	160,660	(2,145)	158,515	21,443	10,067	31,510	–	31,510

### Segment assets

EUR'000

	Group							Parent Company				
	Generation and trade	Distribution	Lease of transmission system	Corporate functions	TOTAL segments	Adjustments and eliminations	TOTAL Group	Generation and trade	Corporate functions	TOTAL segments	Adjustments and eliminations	TOTAL Parent Company
As of 30 September 2019	1,341,298	1,673,571	618,048	84,924	3,717,841	68,216	3,786,057	1,209,507	176,154	1,385,661	1,707,587	3,093,248
As of 31 December 2018	1,329,274	1,669,710	579,327	86,350	3,664,661	134,158	3,798,819	1,212,681	161,577	1,374,258	1,766,851	3,141,109

### Adjustments and eliminations

Finance income and expenses, fair value gains and losses on financial assets, financial instruments and deferred taxes are not allocated to individual segments as the underlying instruments are managed on a group basis. Taxes and certain

financial assets and liabilities, including loans and borrowings are not allocated to those segments as they are also managed on a group basis.

Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties including assets from the acquisition of subsidiaries.

### Reconciliation of profit before tax

EUR'000				
	Group		Parent Company	
	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>201,019</b>	<b>269,684</b>	<b>75,040</b>	<b>151,633</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(126,115)	(181,406)	(50,709)	(107,453)
<b>Segment profit before tax</b>	<b>74,904</b>	<b>88,278</b>	<b>24,331</b>	<b>44,180</b>
Finance income	885	884	9,735	8,761
Finance costs	(7,056)	(6,394)	(8,714)	(7,576)
Dividends received from subsidiaries	–	–	54,858	177,646
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>68,733</b>	<b>82,768</b>	<b>80,210</b>	<b>223,011</b>

### Reconciliation of assets

EUR'000				
	Group		Parent Company	
	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018
<b>Segment operating assets</b>	<b>3,717,841</b>	<b>3,664,661</b>	<b>1,385,661</b>	<b>1,374,258</b>
Connection usage rights	(39,503)	(39,744)	–	–
Non-current financial investments	40	40	830,542	830,542
Loans to subsidiaries	–	–	770,362	765,815
Other financial investments	16,898	16,935	16,898	16,935
Derivative financial instruments	6,320	15,853	6,320	15,853
Prepayment for income and other taxes	157	11,619	140	10,152
Cash and cash equivalents	84,304	129,455	83,325	127,554
<b>TOTAL assets</b>	<b>3,786,057</b>	<b>3,798,819</b>	<b>3,093,248</b>	<b>3,141,109</b>

## 4. REVENUE

					EUR'000	
	IFRS or IAS applied	Group		Parent Company		
		01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time:</b>						
Trade of energy and related supply services	IFRS 15	327,818	313,499	243,415	237,455	
Distribution system services	IFRS 15	221,902	225,043	–	–	
Heat sales	IFRS 15	48,173	50,570	40,680	42,373	
Other revenue	IFRS 15	22,255	22,705	29,024	30,507	
<b>TOTAL revenue from contracts with customers</b>		<b>620,148</b>	<b>611,817</b>	<b>313,119</b>	<b>310,335</b>	
<b>Other revenue:</b>						
Lease of transmission system assets	IFRS 16 / IAS 17	28,181	28,609	–	–	
Lease of other assets	IFRS 16 / IAS 17	942	1,203	7,441	11,766	
Other revenue	IFRS 16 / IAS 17	383	378	–	–	
<b>TOTAL other revenue</b>		<b>29,506</b>	<b>30,190</b>	<b>7,441</b>	<b>11,766</b>	
<b>TOTAL revenue</b>		<b>649,654</b>	<b>642,007</b>	<b>320,560</b>	<b>322,101</b>	

*Gross amounts invoiced to customers by applying agent accounting principle, recognised on net basis under trade of energy and related supply services:*

EUR'000					
	Group		Parent Company		
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	
Mandatory procurement PSO fees		65,061	75,414	67,554	77,897
Distribution system services		7,927	7,420	147,111	155,287
Transmission system services		1,154	1,157	1,192	1,200
<b>TOTAL revenue recognised applying agent accounting principle</b>		<b>74,142</b>	<b>83,991</b>	<b>215,857</b>	<b>234,384</b>

## 5. RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES USED

EUR'000				
	Group		Parent Company	
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018
Electricity				
Purchased electricity	129,023	130,772	44,081	51,978
Fair value loss on electricity forwards and futures (Note 14 c, II)	(971)	321	(971)	321
Electricity transmission services costs	53,426	53,103	777	711
	181,478	184,196	43,887	53,010
Energy resources costs	159,430	132,871	154,453	127,887
Gains on fair value changes on natural gas forwards (Note 14 c, III)	(1,140)	—	(1,140)	—
Raw materials, spare parts and maintenance costs	21,907	22,009	9,574	9,925
TOTAL raw materials and consumables used	361,675	339,076	206,774	190,822

## 6. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

EUR'000				
	Group		Parent Company	
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018
<b>Finance income:</b>				
Interest income on bank accounts and deposits	7	46	8,857	7,923
Interest income on loans to subsidiaries	805	805	805	805
Interest income from other financial investments	33	33	33	33
Net gain on issued debt securities (bonds)	40	—	40	—
<b>TOTAL finance income</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>8,761</b>
<b>Finance costs:</b>				
Interest expense on borrowings	5,029	4,880	6,735	6,081
Interest expense on issued debt securities (bonds)	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
Interest expense on assets lease	85	—	43	—
Capitalised borrowing costs	(321)	(738)	(321)	(738)
Net losses on redemption of other financial investments	37	37	37	37
Net losses on currency exchange rate fluctuations	82	71	76	52
Other finance costs	7,056	6,394	8,714	7,576

## 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### a) Intangible assets

EUR'000						
	Group			Parent Company		
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018
<b>Net book amount at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>19,079</b>	<b>13,413</b>	<b>13,413</b>	<b>22,813</b>	<b>17,461</b>	<b>17,461</b>
Additions	20,853	1,017	20,518	20,813	996	20,352
Transfers	—	—	(80)	—	—	(551)
Disposals	(16,902)	(72)	(11,066)	(17,236)	(294)	(11,066)
Amortisation charge	(2,489)	(1,751)	(3,706)	(2,216)	(1,593)	(3,383)
<b>Closing net book amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>20,541</b>	<b>12,607</b>	<b>19,079</b>	<b>24,174</b>	<b>16,570</b>	<b>22,813</b>

### b) Property, plant and equipment

EUR'000						
	Group			Parent Company		
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018
<b>Net book amount at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>3,297,093</b>	<b>3,308,985</b>	<b>3,308,985</b>	<b>1,133,886</b>	<b>1,231,454</b>	<b>1,231,454</b>
Additions	157,555	95,112	217,389	27,839	18,175	38,300
Invested in share capital	92	489	489	92	489	489
Reclassified to investment property	(135)	(61)	(44)	(917)	(428)	(2,374)
Disposals	(4,155)	(2,522)	(7,612)	(652)	(286)	(14,010)
Impairment charge	16,046	9,599	(33,441)	15,957	9,656	(33,254)
Depreciation	(138,730)	(93,987)	(188,673)	(62,348)	(43,403)	(86,719)
<b>Closing net book amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>3,327,766</b>	<b>3,317,615</b>	<b>3,297,093</b>	<b>1,113,857</b>	<b>1,215,657</b>	<b>1,133,886</b>



## 8. LEASES

	EUR'000	
	Group	Parent Company
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2019
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>		
<b>Net book amount at the beginning of the period</b>	–	–
Initial recognition value as of 1 January 2019	8,147	3,870
Recognised changes in lease agreements	(354)	3
Depreciation recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss	(942)	(298)
<b>Closing net book amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>6,851</b>	<b>3,575</b>
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
<b>Net book amount at the beginning of the period</b>	–	–
Initial recognition value as of 1 January 2019	8,147	3,870
Recognised changes in lease agreements	(354)	3
Decrease of lease liabilities	(989)	(321)
Recognised interest liabilities (Note 6)	85	43
<b>Closing net book amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>6,889</b>	<b>3,595</b>
incl.		
– current lease liabilities	5,665	3,220
– non-current lease liabilities	1,224	375

## 9. INVENTORIES

	EUR'000			
	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
Raw materials	14,233	13,257	851	873
Natural gas	78,317	49,757	78,317	49,757
Goods for sale	1,752	1,608	391	413
Other inventories	8,248	8,292	8,068	8,070
Prepayments for inventories	5,186	198	5,091	33
Allowance for raw materials and other inventories	(1,330)	(1,137)	(754)	(736)
<b>TOTAL inventories</b>	<b>106,406</b>	<b>71,975</b>	<b>91,964</b>	<b>58,410</b>

### Movement on the allowance for inventories:

	EUR'000		
	Group		
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018
<b>At the beginning of the period</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>1,494</b>
Inventories written off	–	–	(287)
Charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss	193	(92)	(70)
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,137</b>

	EUR'000		
	Parent Company		
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018
<b>At the beginning of the period</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>992</b>
Inventories written off	–	–	(260)
Charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss	18	(13)	4
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>736</b>

## 10. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

### The Parent Company's participating interest in subsidiaries and other non-current financial investments

			30/09/2019		31/12/2018	
Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Business activity held	Interest held, %	EUR'000	Interest held, %	EUR'000
Investments in subsidiaries:						
Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS	Latvia	Lease of transmission system assets	100%	185,624	100%	185,624
Sadales tīkls AS	Latvia	Electricity distribution	100%	641,150	100%	641,150
Enerģijas publiskais tirgotājs AS	Latvia	Administration of mandatory electricity procurement process	100%	40	100%	40
Elektrum Eesti, OÜ	Estonia	Electricity and natural gas trade	100%	35	100%	35
Elektrum Lietuva, UAB	Lithuania	Electricity and natural gas trade	100%	98	100%	98
Liepājas enerģija SIA	Latvia	Thermal energy generation and trade, electricity generation	51%	3,556	51%	3,556
TOTAL				830,503	830,503	
Other non-current financial investments:						
Pirmais Slēgtais Pensiju Fonds AS	Latvia	Management of pension plans	46,30%	36	46,30%	36
Rīgas siltums AS	Latvia	Thermal energy generation and trade, electricity generation	0,0051%	3	0,0051%	3
TOTAL				39	39	

### The Group's non-current financial investments

			30/09/2019		31/12/2018	
Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Business activity held	Interest held, %	EUR'000	Interest held, %	EUR'000
Other non-current financial investments (Group):						
Pirmais Slēgtais Pensiju Fonds AS	Latvia	Management of pension plans	48.15%	37	48.15%	37
Rīgas siltums AS	Latvia	Thermal energy generation and trade, electricity generation	0.0051%	3	0.0051%	3
TOTAL				40		40

The Group owns 48.15% of the shares of the closed pension fund Pirmais Slēgtais Pensiju Fonds AS (Latvenergo AS – 46.30%).

However, the Group and the Parent Company are only a nominal shareholder as all risks and benefits

arising from associate's activities will accrue to the employees who are members of the pension plan.

## 11. RECEIVABLES FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

### a) Receivables from contracts with customers, net

#### Receivables from contracts with customers grouped by the expected credit loss (ECL) assessment model, net

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
Individually assessed receivables with lifetime ECL assessment (counterparty model)	5,633	7,051	12,226	7,915
Receivables with lifetime ECL assessment by simplified approach (portfolio model)	93,356	110,904	62,524	73,110
<b>TOTAL receivables from contracts with customers</b>	<b>98,989</b>	<b>117,955</b>	<b>74,750</b>	<b>81,025</b>

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
<b>Receivables from contracts with customers:</b>				
– Electricity, natural gas trade and related services customers	133,597	138,308	102,924	102,154
– Heating customers	2,292	14,715	1,973	11,955
– Other receivables from contracts with customers (portfolio model)	5,474	5,675	1,778	3,331
– Other receivables from contracts with customers (counterparty model)	5,641	7,060	4,162	3,203
– Subsidiaries (Note 16 b)	–	–	8,074	4,719
	<b>147,004</b>	<b>165,758</b>	<b>118,911</b>	<b>125,362</b>
<b>Provisions for impaired receivables from contracts with customers:</b>				
– Electricity, natural gas trade and related services customers	(44,807)	(44,953)	(43,775)	(43,968)
– Heating customers	(309)	(342)	(302)	(334)
– Other receivables from contracts with customers (portfolio model)	(2,891)	(2,499)	(74)	(28)
– Other receivables from contracts with customers (counterparty model)	(8)	(9)	(6)	(4)
– Subsidiaries (Note 16 b)	–	–	(4)	(3)
	<b>(48,015)</b>	<b>(47,803)</b>	<b>(44,161)</b>	<b>(44,337)</b>
<b>Receivables from contracts with customers, net:</b>				
– Electricity, natural gas trade and related services customers	88,790	93,355	59,149	58,186
– Heating customers	1,983	14,373	1,671	11,621
– Other receivables from contracts with customers (portfolio model)	2,583	3,176	1,704	3,303
– Other receivables from contracts with customers (counterparty model)	5,633	7,051	4,156	3,199
– Subsidiaries (Note 16 b)	–	–	8,070	4,716
	<b>98,989</b>	<b>117,955</b>	<b>74,750</b>	<b>81,025</b>

#### Movements in loss allowances for impaired receivables from contracts with customers

EUR'000

	Group			Parent Company		
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018
<b>At the beginning of the period</b>	<b>47,803</b>	<b>48,862</b>	<b>48,862</b>	<b>44,337</b>	<b>44,868</b>	<b>44,868</b>
Effect of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' adoption	–	122	122	–	115	115
Receivables written off during the period as uncollectible	(1,362)	(1,290)	(2,549)	(1,240)	(1,182)	(2,074)
Allowance for impaired receivables	1,574	496	1,368	1,064	582	1,428
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<b>48,015</b>	<b>48,190</b>	<b>47,803</b>	<b>44,161</b>	<b>44,383</b>	<b>44,337</b>

**b) Other financial receivables**

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
Other non-current receivables	9,526	30,960	331	331
Loss allowances for expected credit loss	(34)	(40)	–	–
<b>TOTAL non-current financial receivables</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>30,920</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>331</b>
<b>Current financial receivables:</b>				
Unsettled revenue on mandatory procurement PSO fee recognised as assets*	80,072	74,497	–	–
Receivables for lease	6,952	7,646	–	49
Receivables for lease from subsidiaries (Note 16 b)	–	–	610	1,061
Other financial receivables from subsidiaries (Note 16 b)	–	–	9,073	6,745
Other accrued income from subsidiaries (Note 16 c)	–	–	2,680	4,358
Other accrued income	740	872	740	883
Other current financial receivables	20,131	4,146	2,764	2,930
Loss allowances for expected credit loss on subsidiaries receivables (Note 16 b)	–	–	(7)	(6)
Loss allowances for expected credit loss	(2,005)	(2,548)	(2,115)	(1,787)
<b>TOTAL current financial receivables</b>	<b>105,890</b>	<b>84,613</b>	<b>13,745</b>	<b>14,233</b>
<b>TOTAL other financial receivables</b>	<b>115,382</b>	<b>115,533</b>	<b>14,076</b>	<b>14,564</b>

\* unsettled revenue on mandatory procurement PSO fee is recognised as assets in net amount, by applying agent principle, as difference between revenue from sale of electricity in Nord Pool power exchange by market price, received mandatory procurement PSO fees, received government grant for compensating the increase of mandatory procurement costs and costs of purchased electricity under the mandatory procurement from electricity generators who generate electricity in efficient cogeneration process or using renewable energy sources, as well as guaranteed fees for installed electrical capacity in cogeneration plants (over 4 MW)

**c) Other non-financial receivables**

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
<b>Current non-financial receivables:</b>				
Pre-tax and overpaid taxes	31	108	893	105
Other current receivables	186	109	186	107
<b>TOTAL current non-financial receivables</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>212</b>

**12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
Cash at bank	81,628	95,094	80,649	93,193
Short-term bank deposits	–	30,000	–	30,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents*	2,676	4,361	2,676	4,361
<b>TOTAL cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>84,304</b>	<b>129,455</b>	<b>83,325</b>	<b>127,554</b>

\* Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of the financial security for participating in NASDAQ OMX Commodities Exchange. Financial security is fully recoverable after termination of participation without any penalties, therefore restricted cash is considered as cash equivalent.

## 13. RESERVES

EUR'000

	Group					Parent Company			
	Non-current assets revaluation reserve	Hedge reserve	Post-employment benefit plan revaluation reserve	Other reserves	TOTAL	Non-current assets revaluation reserve	Hedge reserve	Post-employment benefit plan revaluation reserve	TOTAL
<b>As of 31 December 2017</b>	<b>1,130,398</b>	<b>(3,987)</b>	<b>(793)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,125,728</b>	<b>795,893</b>	<b>(3,987)</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>791,681</b>
Disposal of non-current assets revaluation reserve	(8,893)	–	–	–	<b>(8,893)</b>	(6,547)	–	–	<b>(6,547)</b>
Gains from fair value changes of derivative financial instruments	–	7,667	–	–	<b>7,667</b>	–	7,667	–	<b>7,667</b>
<b>As of 30 September 2018</b>	<b>1,121,505</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>(793)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,124,502</b>	<b>789,346</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>792,801</b>
Disposal of non-current assets revaluation reserve	(1,336)	–	–	–	<b>(1,336)</b>	(2)	–	–	<b>(2)</b>
Gains/(losses) on re-measurement of defined post-employment benefit plan	–	–	436	–	<b>436</b>	–	–	(108)	<b>(108)</b>
Losses from fair value changes of derivative financial instruments	–	1,864	–	–	<b>1,864</b>	–	1,864	–	<b>1,864</b>
<b>As of 31 December 2018</b>	<b>1,120,169</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>(357)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,125,466</b>	<b>789,344</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>(333)</b>	<b>794,555</b>
Disposal of non-current assets revaluation reserve	(5,922)	–	–	–	<b>(5,922)</b>	(3,471)	–	–	<b>(3,471)</b>
Losses from fair value changes of derivative financial instruments	–	(14,515)	–	–	<b>(14,515)</b>	–	(14,515)	–	<b>(14,515)</b>
<b>As of 30 September 2019</b>	<b>1,114,247</b>	<b>(8,971)</b>	<b>(357)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,105,029</b>	<b>785,873</b>	<b>(8,971)</b>	<b>(333)</b>	<b>776,569</b>

## 14. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### a) Other financial investments

As of 30 September 2019 the entire Group's and the Parent Company's other financial investments till the adoption of IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" classified as held-to-maturity financial assets were non-current Latvian State Treasury bonds

with 5-year and 10-year maturity, which were purchased with the purpose to invest liquidity reserve in the low risk financial instruments with higher yield.

All other financial investments are denominated in euros. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of other financial investments.

**Carrying (amortised) amount of other financial investments:**

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
Financial investments in Latvian State Treasury bonds – non-current	16,898	16,935	16,898	16,935
<b>TOTAL other financial investments</b>	<b>16,898</b>	<b>16,935</b>	<b>16,898</b>	<b>16,935</b>

**b) Borrowings**

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
Non-current borrowings from financial institutions	544,398	564,711	538,724	555,251
Issued debt securities (bonds)	100,335	135,317	100,335	135,317
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>644,733</b>	<b>700,028</b>	<b>639,059</b>	<b>690,568</b>
Current portion of non-current borrowings from financial institutions	157,164	112,102	152,393	109,512
Current borrowing from subsidiaries	–	–	13,814	–
Issued debt securities (bonds)	34,949	–	34,949	–
Accrued interest on non-current borrowings	1,906	529	1,876	504
Accrued coupon interest on issued debt securities (bonds)	948	1,684	948	1,684
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>194,967</b>	<b>114,315</b>	<b>203,980</b>	<b>111,700</b>
<b>TOTAL borrowings</b>	<b>839,700</b>	<b>814,343</b>	<b>843,039</b>	<b>802,268</b>

**Movement in borrowings**

EUR'000

	Group			Parent Company		
	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018	01/01-30/09/2019	01/01-30/09/2018	2018
<b>At the beginning of the period</b>	<b>814,343</b>	<b>826,757</b>	<b>826,757</b>	<b>802,268</b>	<b>814,772</b>	<b>814,772</b>
Borrowings received	80,416	2,100	93,500	93,814	–	90,000
Borrowing repaid	(55,667)	(27,924)	(105,931)	(53,645)	(26,301)	(102,522)
Change in accrued interest on borrowings	641	243	61	635	221	62
Changes in outstanding value of issued debt securities (bonds)	(33)	(33)	(44)	(33)	(33)	(44)
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<b>839,700</b>	<b>801,143</b>	<b>814,343</b>	<b>843,039</b>	<b>788,659</b>	<b>802,268</b>

**c) Derivative financial instruments**
**1) Interest rate swaps**

All contracts are designed as cash flow hedges.

It was established that they are fully effective and therefore there is no ineffective portion to be

recognised within profit or loss in the Group's and the Parent Company's Statement of Profit or Loss.



Fair value changes of interest rate swaps:

EUR'000

	Group						Parent Company					
	01/01-30/09/2019		01/01-30/09/2018		2018		01/01-30/09/2019		01/01-30/09/2018		2018	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Outstanding fair value at the beginning of the period	–	(7,375)	31	(8,061)	31	(8,061)	–	(7,375)	31	(8,061)	31	(8,061)
Included in Statement of Comprehensive Income (Note 13)	–	(5,700)	99	590	(31)	686	–	(5,700)	99	590	(31)	686
Outstanding fair value at the end of the period	–	(13,075)	130,	(7,471)	–	(7,375)	–	(13,075)	130,	(7,471)	–	(7,375)

## II) Electricity forwards and futures

Latvenergo AS enters into electricity future contracts in the Nasdaq Commodities power exchange, as well as concludes electricity forward contracts with other counterparties.

Electricity forward and future contracts are intended for hedging of the electricity price risk and are used for fixing the price of electricity purchased in the Nord Pool AS power exchange.

For the contracts which are fully effective contracts fair value gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income (Note 13).

Fair value changes of electricity forward and future contracts:

EUR'000

	Group						Parent Company					
	01/01-30/09/2019		01/01-30/09/2018		2018		01/01-30/09/2019		01/01-30/09/2018		2018	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Outstanding fair value at the beginning of the period	15,853	–	4,588	(23)	4,588	(23)	15,853	–	4,588	(23)	4,588	(23)
Included in Statement of Profit or Loss (Note 5)	971	–	(344)	23	(440)	23	971	–	(344)	23	(440)	23
Included in Statement of Comprehensive Income (Note 13)	(13,683)	–	5,768	–	11,705	–	(13,683)	–	5,768	–	11,705	–
Outstanding fair value at the end of the period	3,141	–	10,012	–	15,853	–	3,141	–	10,012	–	15,853	–

## III) Natural gas forwards

Fair value changes of natural gas forward contracts:

EUR'000

	Group						Parent Company					
	01/01-30/09/2019		01/01-30/09/2018		2018		01/01-30/09/2019		01/01-30/09/2018		2018	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Outstanding fair value at the beginning of the period	–	(2,829)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,829)	–	–	–	–
Included in the Statement of Profit or Loss (Note 5)	1,140	–	–	–	–	–	1,140	–	–	–	–	–
Included in Statement of Comprehensive Income (Note 13)	2,039	2,829	–	–	–	(2,829)	2,039	2,829	–	–	–	(2,829)
Outstanding fair value at the end of the period	3,179	–	–	–	–	(2,829)	3,179	–	–	–	–	(2,829)

## 15. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
<b>I) Non-current deferred income</b>				
<i>a) from contracts with customers</i>				
Deferred income from connection fees	141,669	143,494	—	—
	<b>141,669</b>	<b>143,494</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>b) from lease</i>				
Deferred income from connection fees	4,714	3,852	—	—
Deferred income on transmission system assets reconstruction	1,502	984	—	—
Other deferred income	388	403	387	403
	<b>6,604</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>403</b>
<i>c) other</i>				
Deferred income on grant for the installed electrical capacity of CHPPs	191,427	209,419	191,427	209,419
Deferred income on financing from European Union funds	86,919	57,851	10	18
Deferred income on financing receivable from European Union funds	26,496	30,617	—	—
Deferred income from plant and equipment received free of charge	344	393	235	265
	<b>305,186</b>	<b>298,280</b>	<b>191,672</b>	<b>209,702</b>
<b>TOTAL non-current deferred income</b>	<b>453,459</b>	<b>447,013</b>	<b>192,059</b>	<b>210,105</b>
<b>II) Current deferred income</b>				
<i>a) from contracts with customers</i>				
Deferred income from connection fees	13,409	12,984	—	—
Deferred income from use of allowed effective electrical load (distribution system services)	111	287	—	—
	<b>13,520</b>	<b>13,271</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>b) from lease</i>				
Deferred income from connection fees	449	449	—	—
	<b>449</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>c) other</i>				
Deferred income on grant for the installed electrical capacity of CHPPs	23,990	23,990	23,990	23,990
Deferred income on financing from European Union funds	2,094	1,941	12	12
Other deferred income	197	58	133	20
	<b>26,281</b>	<b>25,989</b>	<b>24,135</b>	<b>24,022</b>
<b>TOTAL current deferred income</b>	<b>40,250</b>	<b>39,709</b>	<b>24,135</b>	<b>24,022</b>
<b>TOTAL deferred income</b>	<b>493,709</b>	<b>486,722</b>	<b>216,194</b>	<b>234,127</b>

## Movement in deferred income (non-current and current part)

EUR'000

	Group			Parent Company		
	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018	2018	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018	2018
<b>At the beginning of the period</b>	<b>486,722</b>	<b>537,286</b>	<b>537,286</b>	<b>234,127</b>	<b>315,443</b>	<b>315,443</b>
Received deferred non-current income (financing)	26,834	23,559	31,537	234	–	–
Received connection fees	10,823	12,042	14,726	–	–	–
Compensation for the installed electrical capacity of CHPPs credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss	(17,992)	(21,978)	(81,004)	(17,992)	(21,978)	(81,004)
Credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss (in Note 4 as "Other revenue")	(12,678)	(13,880)	(15,823)	(175)	(300)	(312)
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<b>493,709</b>	<b>537,029</b>	<b>486,722</b>	<b>216,194</b>	<b>293,165</b>	<b>234,127</b>

## 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Parent Company and, indirectly, its subsidiaries are controlled by the Latvian state. Related parties of the Latvenergo Group and the Parent Company are Shareholder of the Parent Company who controls over the Parent Company in accepting operating business decisions, members of Latvenergo Group entities' management boards, members of the Supervisory board of the Parent Company, members of Supervisory body of the Parent Company – the

Audit Committee and close family members of any above-mentioned persons, as well as entities over which those persons have control or significant influence. Trading transactions taking place under normal business activities with the Latvian government including its departments and agencies and transactions between state-controlled entities and providers of public utilities are excluded from the scope of related party disclosures. Transactions with

government related entities include sales of energy and related services and does not contain individually significant transactions and quantitative disclosure of transactions with those related parties is impossible due to broad range of the Latvenergo Group's and the Parent Company's customers, except for transactions with transmission system operator – Augstsprieguma tīkls AS.

### a) Income and expenses from transactions with related parties

EUR'000

	Group		Parent Company	
	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018
<b>Income:</b>				
– subsidiaries	–	–	55,642	59,557
– government related entities*	37,381	42,508	8,505	10,414
	<b>37,381</b>	<b>42,508</b>	<b>64,147</b>	<b>69,971</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
– subsidiaries	–	–	229,422	257,395
– government related entities*	58,617	51,576	5,437	4,271
	<b>58,617</b>	<b>51,576</b>	<b>234,859</b>	<b>261,666</b>
<i>including gross expenses from transactions with subsidiaries recognised in net amount through profit or loss:</i>				
– Sadales tīkls AS	–	–	210,747	230,231
	–	–	<b>210,747</b>	<b>230,231</b>

\* Transmission system operator – Augstsprieguma tīkls AS

EUR'000				
	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
<b>b) Balances at the end of the period arising from sales/purchases of goods and services:</b>				
<b>Receivables from related parties:</b>				
– subsidiaries (Note 11 a, b)	–	–	13,992	12,204
– government related and other related parties*	37,093	42,273	2,579	3,365
– loss allowances for expected credit loss from receivables of subsidiaries (Note 11 a, b)	–	–	(10)	(9)
– loss allowances for expected credit loss from receivables of government related and other related parties*	(50)	(55)	(4)	(4)
	<b>37,043</b>	<b>42,218</b>	<b>16,557</b>	<b>15,556</b>
<b>Payables to related parties:</b>				
– subsidiaries	–	–	25,095	30,865
– government related and other related parties*	14,151	12,262	439	1,044
	<b>14,151</b>	<b>12,262</b>	<b>25,534</b>	<b>31,909</b>
* Transmission system operator – Augstsprieguma tīkls AS and Pirmais Slēgtais Pensiju Fonds AS				
<b>c) Accrued income raised from transactions with related parties:</b>				
– for goods sold/services provided for subsidiaries (Note 11 a, b)	–	–	3,766	2,859
– for interest received from subsidiaries (Note 11 a, b)	–	–	2,680	1,820
– for goods sold/services provided for government related entities*	–	474	–	–
	<b>–</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>6,446</b>	<b>4,679</b>
<b>d) Accrued expenses raised from transactions with related parties:</b>				
– for purchased goods/received services from subsidiaries	–	–	2,570	5,657
– for purchased goods/received services from government related entities*	554	–	534	–
	<b>554</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>5,657</b>
* Transmission system operator – Augstsprieguma tīkls AS				

In the 9–month period ending 30 September 2019 remuneration to the Latvenergo Group's management includes remuneration to the members of the Management Boards the Group entities, the Supervisory Board and the Supervisory body (Audit Committee) of the Parent Company, including salary, social insurance contributions and payments to pension plan and is

amounted to EUR 2,102.8 thousand (9–month period of 2018: EUR 1,999.3 thousand).

In the 9–month period ending 30 September 2019 remuneration to the Parent Company's management includes remuneration to the members of the Parent Company's Management Board, the Supervisory Board and the Supervisory body (Audit Committee), including salary, social

insurance contributions and payments to pension plan and is amounted to EUR 746.8 thousand (9–month period of 2018: EUR 779.2 thousand).

Remuneration to the Latvenergo Group's and the Parent Company's management is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss position 'Personnel expenses'.

*e) Loans to related parties (Parent Company)*

*Non-current and current loans to related parties:*

EUR'000

	Parent Company	
	30/09/2019	31/12/2018
<b>Non-current loans to subsidiaries</b>		
Sadales tīkls AS	423,572	442,728
Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS	147,596	152,681
Impairment for expected credit loss	(365)	(405)
<b>TOTAL non-current loans</b>	<b>570,803</b>	<b>595,004</b>
<b>Current portion of non-current loans</b>		
Sadales tīkls AS	61,115	49,854
Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS	16,415	8,175
Impairment for expected credit loss	(50)	(39)
<b>Current loans to subsidiaries</b>		
Latvijas elektriskie tīkli AS*	–	18,541
Sadales tīkls AS	36,746	6,502
Elektrum Eesti OÜ	7,318	7,882
Elektrum Lietuva, UAB	5,770	11,740
Enerģijas publiskais tirgotājs AS	72,323	68,233
Impairment for expected credit loss	(78)	(77)
<b>TOTAL current loans</b>	<b>199,559</b>	<b>170,811</b>
<b>TOTAL loans to subsidiaries</b>	<b>770,362</b>	<b>765,815</b>

\* Pārskata periodā AS "Latvenergo" izsniedzis aizņēmumus meitassabiedrībām (skatīt zemāk), kā arī no AS "Latvijas elektriskie tīkli" saņēma īstermiņa aizņēmumu 13 814 tūkst. EUR apmērā, atbilstoši savstarpēji noslēgtam līgumam "Par savstarpējo finanšu resursu nodrošināšanu".

*Movement in loans:*

EUR'000

	Parent Company		
	01/01- 30/09/2019	01/01- 30/09/2018	2018
<b>At the beginning of the period</b>	<b>765,815</b>	<b>1,098,781</b>	<b>1,098,781</b>
Change in current loans in cash (net)	190,215	236,925	323,539
Change in current loans by non-cash offsetting of operating receivables and payables (net)	(177,457)	(656,363)	(720,848)
Issued non-current loans by non-cash offset with dividends	33,743	–	124,268
Reduction of non-current loans by non-cash offsetting of operating receivables and payables	(41,982)	(42,670)	(59,404)
Effect of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' adoption	–	(515)	(515)
Impairment for expected credit loss	28	82	(6)
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<b>770,362</b>	<b>636,240</b>	<b>765,815</b>

## 17. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Sadales tīkls AS has prepared and on 10 October 2019 has submitted a project on electricity distribution service tariff to the Public Utilities Commission for a period of 5 years – until year 2024, that provides for a reduction of the distribution service tariff by 5.5% on average. Changes in distribution tariffs must be approved by the Public Utilities Commission. The changes in distribution service tariffs are expected to come into force as of January 1, 2020.

On 8 October 2019 the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia decided to support full unbundling of ownership of the electricity transmission system operator by 1 July 2020, providing that transmission assets will be taken over by transmission system operator Augstsprieguma tīkls AS.

There have been no other significant events subsequent to the end of the reporting period that might have a material effect on the Latvenergo Consolidated and Latvenergo AS Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the 9-month period ending 30 September 2019.