

Interim report

of the Gorenje Group and of the company Gorenje, d.d for the period January – March 2009 (non-audited)

The Management Board of Gorenje, d.d.

Contents

General information	3
Organizational structure of the Gorenje Group	3
Operating conditions	3
Business performance of the Gorenje Group	4
Scope of business activities	4
Operating business performance	5
Financial performance	5
Performance analysis	6
Summary of business performance of Gorenje d.d	7
Ownership and GRVG Share	7
Major events following the Balance Sheet date	8
Business outlook for 2009	8
Accounting Report	11
Applied accounting principles and important notes to financial statements	11
Changes of the Gorenje Group structure	11
Non-audited consolidated financial statements of Gorenje Group	14
Consolidated balance sheet of the Gorenje Group	14
Consolidated income statement of the Gorenje Group	15
Statement of comprehensive income of Gorenje Group	15
Consolidated cash flow statement of the Gorenje Group	16
Consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Gorenje Group	17
Business and geographical segments of Gorenje Group	18
Non-audited unconsolidated financial statements of Gorenje, d.d.	19
Balance Sheet of Gorenje, d.d.	19
Income statement of Gorenje, d.d.	20
Statement of comprehensive income of Gorenje, d.d.	20
Cash flow statement of Gorenje, d.d.	21
Statement of changes in equity of Gorenje, d.d	22

For any further information's, please contact:

Gorenje, d.d.
Investor Relations
Mrs. Bojana Rojc, Head of IR
Partizanska 12
SI–3503 Velenje, Slovenia
Telephone: +386 3 899 1345

Telephone: +386 3 899 1345 Facsimile: +386 3 899 2527



General information

The Interim report of the non-audited non-consolidated report of Gorenje, d.d., and non-audited consolidated report of the Gorenje Group for the period January – March 2009 is published by corporation Gorenje, d.d., Partizanska 12, Si-3503 Velenje, Slovenia, as provided by the Regulations of the Ljubljana Stock Exchange (Ljubljanska borza vrednostnih papirjev, d.d.), and the Securities Market Act. Major changes of data provided in the stock exchange listing prospectus are duly and regularly published in the Delo newspaper, on the Ljubljana Stock Exchange electronic information system SEOnet, and on the company website at www.gorenie.com.

The non-audited report of Gorenje, d.d., and the Gorenje Group for the period January – March 2009 was discussed and adopted by the Supervisory Board at its 26st meeting on 28th of May 2009.

The Report in Slovene language can be viewed at the company headquarters at Partizanska 12, Si-3503 Velenje, Slovenia; as of 28th of May, it has also been available on the Ljubljana Stock Exchange electronic information system and on www.gorenje.com web-site.

Organizational structure of the Gorenje Group

HOME APPLIANCES DIVISION

Manufacture and sale of household appliances of own production, sale of products from the complementary programme comprising household appliances of other manufacturers, sale of supplementary programme comprising electronic and small household appliances, as well as the manufacture and sale of heating-thermic appliances, tool making, manufacture of industrial equipment and mechanical components.

HOME INTERIOR DIVISION

Manufacture and sale of kitchen and bathroom furnishings, sanitary equipment and ceramic tiles.

ECOLOGY, ENERGY AND SERVICES DIVISION

Energy management and environmental protection, trade, engineering, agency services, restaurant and catering services, tourism and real estate management.

Operating conditions

- Like many other companies worldwide also Gorenje felt by the end of 2008 the consequences of one of the biggest financial crisis in history. None of the markets where Gorenje is present has actually been able to escape the heavy consequences of the global recession. The circumstances on markets are reflected also on Company's results in the first quarter of 2009.
- According to data of Slovenia's Statistical Office, the industrial production index was at the end of February 2009 recorded at 78.8; considering the same period in 2008, the net sales recorded an index of 77.2, while the balance of inventories increased by 6.9 %.
- A much bigger decline is recorded with the export index, as the export in January decreased the index to 74.4 of which export to EU countries accounts for the major part (73.6)
- The average monthly gross wage in economy amounts to EUR 1,381.87 which is 2.1 % more than in March 2008. However, the increase of wages in the second half of 2008 and the introduction of a 36-hour work plan in many companies resulted in a decline of the average gross wage by 5.5 % compared to December 2008.
- In the past few months, the economic climate ratio decreased to its lowest point ever considering the longstanding average; an even bigger fall was recorded with the trust ratio in the processing activities. A similar trend

- was recorded with the trust ratio in the retail sales, whereby the decrease stopped in March and April and the said ratio even recorded a slight improvement by the end of April.
- Gorenje recorded similar indexes as those in the economy. The sale of household appliances heavily declined nearly on all markets, in particular on some east European countries. However, the sale of low-priced products increased which resulted in a decline of product's average prices and poor covering.
- As a result of poor liquidity, absence of long-term sources as well as faster negative economic development, the re-financings are becoming less successful and more and more expensive. Accordingly, the relation to banks and debt management became very significant. In addition, the fall of local currency's value exerted an additional pressure on companies within the euro area, as the currency markets experienced major deviations.



Business performance of the Gorenje Group

in TEUR	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Change %
Consolidated net sales	286,613	303,700	-5.6%
EBITDA	7,135	25,588	-72.1%
EBITDA Margin (%)	2.5%	8.4%	
EBIT	-7,029	11,429	-161.5%
EBIT Margin (%)	-2.5%	3.8%	
Total profit or loss	-13,403	6,788	-297.5%
Net profit or loss	-14,742	5,353	-375.4%

Scope of business activities

Division	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Change %
Home Appliances Division	219,721	234,520	-6.3%
Home Appliances Division – without Atag	184,014	234,520	-21.5%
Home Interior Division	10,008	14,310	-30.1%
Ecology, Energy and Services Division	56,884	54,870	3.7%
Consolidated Revenue	286,613	303,700	-5.6%
Consolidated Revenue – without Atag	250,906	303,700	-17.4%

Sales structure in terms of divisions	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
Household appliances division	76.7%	77.2%
Home interior division	3.5%	4.7%
Ecology, energy and services division	19.8%	18.1%
Total net sales	100.0%	100.0%

- By heavily lowering the scope of operating activities since November 2008, the Gorenje Group was hit by the same fate as other competitive companies in and outside Europe. The scope of sales lowered due to low scope of orders. As a result of the financial crisis and its negative impact, also the final consumption in the area of household appliances and other home interior equipment significantly dropped. On many markets the offer consequently adapted by means of correcting the sales prices, which however resulted in major movements within the economic placing of significant trademarks. Like in the automotive industry and mostly due to high indebtedness in the consumption, the scope of sale recorded the biggest fall in the eastern and western part of Europe, while a bit less on the western part of the old continent. The shift among markets with various price levels had another significant impact of the lower scope of the business activity.
- As for the consumption area, the household appliance division and the home interior division recorded the biggest decrease in sales revenue. The latter decrease is mostly attributable to lower sales on the markets of Eastern and South-eastern Europe, which are the fastest growing markets (in terms of quantity and value) since the crisis started. The markets of household appliances in Russia and Ukraine have namely halved, whereas also the market structurally moved to low-priced products. However, the home interior division has kept or even increased
- its market shares in Western Europe. As for individual programmes, the biggest decrease in sale was generated by the cooking-freezer appliances, which is currently promoting a new generation of cooking appliances. The specific area of sale i.e. supplementary programme, with the Atag company being the main operator, successfully continues with the implementation of the planned scope of sale and profitability. Trade receivables are suitably hedged, although liquidity risk is gradually rising. The area of hedging receivables is quite much limiting the scope of sale, as the terms of hedging are far more rigid and limited and the sale over the hedged levels indicates direct risk of non-payment. As for the area of inventories of finished products, the scope of activities recorded a strong decline in the first guarter of the year which is also a consequence of the sale from inventories of business partners. This is also indicated by the fact that the total sale on our biggest markets has not decreased so fast as the sales of Gorenje and the latter's competitors.
- Companies of the Ecology, Energy and Services
 Division achieved a rise of 3.7 percent, of which
 mostly refers to the field of energy, in particular the
 sale of coal. At present, this segment excellently
 substitutes the negative development of events in
 the household appliances division and the home
 interior division.



Operating business performance

- The operating efficiency of sale was basically influenced by the strong decline in operating activities, in particular due to structural changes in the area of products and markets. This fact, in addition to problems of adapting the costs to the lower sales, had a strong impact on the EBIT. Compared to the previous period's figures, the respective effect is recorded at EUR -18.5 Mio (grants for wages and other operating revenue were eliminated in the amount of EUR -19.4 Mio).
- The share of goods, materials and services within the structure of operating revenue increased from 73.9 % to 78.1 %, mostly due to lack of dynamics in lowering costs in the use of raw materials and materials, as well as lowering the scope of sale due to above described structural changes (profitability of products and services).
- As the scope of sale and consequently the scope of production was reduced in a period of no more than two months, the inventories of raw materials and materials increased; hence is took more time for the higher valued inventories of material (in relation to actual market and purchase costs) to turn into products. The effect of current acquisitions, lower prices of raw materials and materials shall therefore improve the operating result from end of April onwards.
- In the area of costs of services activities were introduced already in December last year as to optimise their occurrence and movement. The impact of such optimisation is never prompt and takes some time, hence the effects of the first quarter are tied only

- to the possibility of generating quick effects that have been achieved while reducing the scope of activities which are less demanding in terms of processing. Their effect i.e. **effect of processing changes** shall in broader sense improve the operating efficiency from April onwards. However, we are very careful in this cost segment because by requiring quick effects or results we could diminish the operating vitality (efficiency of processes).
- Labour cost was also given special attention; as these costs are directly tied to the scope and settlement of processes, it is very important that related actions are taken with great consideration and patience in order to avoid difficulties while implementing operating activities. From the accounting point of view, the labour cost increased by EUR 1.6 Mio (lower average number of staff by 212 persons) compared to previous year's figures. However, by eliminating the company Atag and considering government grants that are treated within other operating revenue, this denotes lower labour cost by EUR 4.7 Mio or 635 less employees in average. This labour development is in accordance with the decision of the management board i.e. to take advantage of all possibilities of an agreed-upon adjustment of the number of staff within the business activities and accordingly of all possibilities of subsidized labour costs. This shall according to first estimates contribute to adjusting the movement of labour cost to the scope of business activities.

Based on circumstances described, the Gorenje Group incurred an operating loss of EUR 7.0 Mio EUR in the first quarter of the year. Compared to the same period in 2008, the aforesaid caused the **operating profitability** to decrease by EUR 18.5 Mio, of which:

- EUR 8.0 Mio referring to the gross margin due to lower sales (EUR -19.4 Mio),
- EUR 5.0 Mio referring to costs of goods, materials and services due to changed structural sale and higher use
 of raw materials and materials from inventories,
- EUR 4.0 Mio referring to labour cost, and
- EUR 1.5 Mio referring to cost of services and other operating cost.

Financial performance

	in EUR thousand	Q1 2009	Full year 2008	Q1 2008
	Net profit or loss	-14,742	10,181	5,353
+	Amortisation /Depreciation	14,164	57,121	14,159
=	Net cash flow	-578	67,302	19,512
-	Сарех	-7,209	-76,807	-10,514
-	Investments in net current assets	-36,101	-35,616	-58,902
	Changes in inventories	13,337	-35,533	-7,324
	Changes in trade receivables	9,574	-3,482	394
	Changes in trade payables	-59,012	3,399	-51,972
=	Free cash flow	-43,888	-45,121	-49,904

Due to strategic purchases of raw materials in September and October 2008 which were mainly payable in January 2009, the Company recorded a significant downturn in the cash flow. Hence the Group's borrowing levels increased by EUR 35.7 million at the end of February 2009. Procurements from suppliers were decreased already in November and December 2008 due to the drop in sales orders, hence the payables to suppliers decreased towards the end of March 2009. Already in February and March, the Company started paying off the loans that had been raised in January and February this year to pay the matured payables to suppliers; the loan repayment activities will continue in the coming months.

As for financial management, the Gorenje Group has concentrated its endeavours mainly on risk hedging activities associated with the financial crisis.

- As regards **financial risks**, the attention paid to **credit risks** has been concentrated due to the increasingly difficult macro-economic situation, i.e. by increased control over credit overdrafts granted by credit insurance companies and an intensified debt collection. The security of operations is the primary principle in the management of receivables, thus the Group cooperates with the credit insurance companies, adjusting the required risk hedging levels.
- Currency risks to which the Gorenje Group is exposed are hedged by adjustment of cash flows in the individual trading currencies, and derivatives are used as an upgrade to this type of hedging, mainly in the markets of the Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.
- Considering the objectives regarding the management of the current capital and the generating of free cash flow as well as the applicable measures undertaken, we have successfully managed liquidity risks, despite the fact that no free cash flow was generated in the first Quarterly, which was mainly a result of repayment of trade payables and thus their decrease in January, despite of a significant reduction in inventories and receivables in the amount of EUR 22.9 million. Liquidity was additionally improved by appropriate and active relationships with our bank partners. Hence all shortterm credit lines in the Gorenje Group were successfully reprogrammed in the first Quarterly and additional short-

- term and long-term loans were raised. A liquidity reserve comprising unused revolving lines and cash of the Group in banks provides short-term regulation of cash flows and reduces short-term liquidity risks.
- To assure an improved financial liabilities structure as to their maturity and to minimize long-term liquidity risks, the parent company and all Group companies in Slovenia intend to use the guarantee scheme of the Republic of Slovenia in long-term financing.
- The majority of the investments, i.e. EUR 5.8 million corresponding to 20.3 % of the total planned investments for the year, was generated in the Home Appliances Division, thereof the major portion (EUR 2.0 million) was utilized by the parent company for the completion of the construction of the new warehouse for household appliances and supplementary programme, the purchase of logistic assets and the arrangement of the consignment warehouse.
- Other investments primarily refer to the companies AD Valjevo, d.o.o (EUR 1.9 million for the purchase of 4.6 ha of additional land bordering on the current location) and Atag BV (EUR 0.7 million).

Investments by divisions

in EUR thousand	Q1 2009
Home Appliances Division	5,802
Home Interior Division	125
Ecology, Energy and Services Division	1,282
Total	7,209

- With EUR 0.1 million of investments, Home Interior Division has generated 6.0 % of the planned values.
- Ecology, Energy and Services Division recorded EUR
 1.3 million, corresponding to 15.4 % of the annual plan. The major portion of these investments was

carried out in the following companies: Kemis, d.o.o., Surovina, D.D., and Vitales, d.o.o., Nova Bila.

Performance analysis

www.gorenje.com

The result from operating activities, i.e. the loss in the amount of EUR 7.0 million, increased the excess of financing expenses over financing revenues in the amount of EUR -6.4 million to reach EUR -13.4 million without corporate income tax or EUR -14.7 million inclusive of corporate income tax. Despite the loss recorded in the Gorenje Group, the taxable base of some of the Group companies was positive, thus resulting in tax liabilities. Compared to the same period in the previous financial year, the financial result was lower by EUR 1.7 million, due to a decrease in other financial revenue. In Q1 in 2008, revenues were generated from divestment activities.



Summary of business performance of Gorenje d.d.

in EUR thousand	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Change %
Net sales revenue	145,277	196,220	-26.0%
EBITDA	-47	16,438	-100.3%
EBITDA Margin (%)	-0.03%	8.4%	
EBIT	-8,523	7,131	-219.5%
EBIT Margin (%)	-5.9%	3.6%	
Total profit or loss	-11,758	4,820	-343.9%
Net profit or loss	-11,995	4,370	-374.5%

- The business performance of the Gorenje Group as a whole is mainly determined by the parent company in all aspects of business activities. In terms of sales volume, the parent company has recorded a somewhat stronger decrease than the Home Appliances Division as a whole (26% compared to 21%, considering comparable data on the division level) for the same reasons applicable to the entire division. A decrease in the sales volume as well as structural changes in sales primarily incurred by a different market structure result in a weakened sales value as well as return on sales.
- In addition to the reasons for the decrease in business activities, the following issues have an impact upon the lower return on sales of the parent company: the utilisation of inventories of raw materials that were valued at prices exceeding the currently effective market prices, temporarily unadjusted process structure and its costs to the decreased sales (cost of services and labour cost) as well as the less favourable conditions in the financial part of operations (financing cost, hedging cost, insurance cost, cost of current asset management).

Ownership and GRVG Share

- There are no provisions in the Articles of Incorporation of Gorenje, d.d., that would invalidate the proportionality of rights arising from share ownership, such as the rights of minority shareholders or restrictions of voting rights.
- As of 31 March 2009 the number of recorded shareholders amounted to 21.71 which is an decrease of 0.4 % when compared to 31 December 2008 (21,359).

Ten major shareholders as of 31 March 2009

Ten major shareholders as of 51 March 2009		
Shareholders	31 March 2009	%
KAPITALSKA DRUŽBA, D.D.	3,534,615	25.1933 %
HOME PRODUCTS EUROPE B.V.	1,070,000	7.6265 %
INGOR, d.o.o., & co. k.d.	794,473	5.6627 %
PODSKLAD KD GALILEO, FLEKSIBILNA STRUKTURA	564,984	4.0270 %
RAIFFEISEN ZENTRALBANK OESTERREICH AG, AUSTRIA	472,357	3.3668 %
EECF AG	415,727	2.9631 %
PROBANKA d.d.	412,276	2.9385 %
KD ID, delniška ID, d.d.	333,957	2.3803 %
DELNIŠKI TRIGLAV STEBER I	316,613	2.2567 %
PODSKLAD KD RASTKO, DELNIŠKI	232,593	1.6578 %
TOTAL TEN MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS:	8,147,595	58.0727 %
OTHER SHAREHOLDERS:	5,882,405	41.9273 %
TOTAL:	14,030,000	100 %

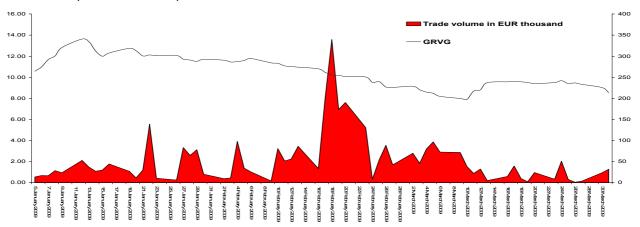
- The number of own shares is as of 31 March 2009 unchanged compared to the year end 2008, namely 121,311 own shares, which accounts for 0.8647 % in share capital.
- No. of shares owned by the members of the supervisory and the management boards has not been changed, as of 31 December 2008.
- A uniform price of a GRVG share amounted to EUR 8.55 on 31 March 2009 and was lower by 18.7 % when compared to the last trading day in the year 200 (EUR
- 10.51); The SBI 20 stock exchange index decreased by 4 % in the same period.
- **EPS** calculated as the ratio between the net profit (12-months level) and the number of shares issued minus the average number of own shares (13,908,689), amounted to EUR -3.45 (EUR 0.89 in 2008).
- The book value of a share is calculated as the ratio between the total company equity at 31 March 2009, and the number of shares issued minus the

gorenje

number of own shares (13,908,689) as 31 March 2009 amounted to EUR 21.68 (EUR 22.47 at 31 December 2008)

- Market to book value ratio is 0.39 (0.47 at 31 December 2008).
- Gorenje pursues the policy of stable dividends. It has been defined in the strategic plan that a third of the annual net profit of the Group shall be allocated to

dividends and thereby investment and development plans and the financial position of the Group shall be considered. Dividends shall be paid from the accumulated profit of the company and a resolution on its use shall be adopted by the shareholders' meeting. In 2008 a gross dividend amounting to EUR 0.45 per share was paid for the year 2007.



Movement of the uniform price of the GRVG share and daily turnover in the period January - March 2009

Major events following the Balance Sheet date

- The Management Board of the Company has on the 6th of May 2009 announced the 13th regular AGM, to be held on Thursday 18 June 2009 at 12.00 hours in Hotel Paka Conference Hall in Velenje, Rudarska ul. 1, Slovenia.
- There were no other major events following the Balance Sheet date on the 31st of March 2009.

Business outlook for 2009

Soon after the Business Plan for 2009 was adopted it became clear that the underlying assumptions, scope and business quality would significantly differ from the ones set out in the Business Plan.

Since the business in the first Quarterly 2009 faced 15 to 30 percent lower figures in several financial and economic categories compared to the results in the comparable period in 2008 and to the planned figures for 2009, we took a first step to the preparation of a new, **in-depth performance analysis** for the period until the end of 2009, and based on this, to the elaboration of **an adapted Business Plan for 2009** in detail.

Due to the strained conditions in economic and financial markets, this year's planning and operating activities are directed primarily into generating free cash flow, retaining and expanding the existing market shares in key markets and endeavours to retain as many productive jobs as feasible. The basis for these goals were set by the performance analysis for the period until the end of 2009 which is based on the Q1 results and the expectations of the group companies management teams for the semi-annual period and for entire 2009.

A projection analysis for 2009 shows that the Gorenje Group shall generate EUR 20 to 30 million of free cash flow, provided that the current trends in home appliances and home interior industries will continue by the year-end (the trends show a gradual stabilisation of the current steep decline in business activities). Similar market movements are planned by the competitive firms, which, very similar to our endeavours, have concentrated on generating free cash flow.

Free cash flow in EUR million	Q1 2009	Apr-Jun 2009	Jul-Dec 2009	Full year 2009
Net cash flow	-0.6	2.6	24.5	26.5
Capex	-7.2	-5.8	-12.0	-25.0
Investments in net current assets	-36.1	29.4	30.0	23.3
= Free cash flow	-43.9	26.2	42.5	24.8



Considering the circumstances presented in the Report and faced in the first Quarterly as well as the fact that similar situation may be expected for the remaining months of 2009, the following sales promotion activities and operating cost optimisation measures must be undertaken to maintain free cash flow:

1. Measures in the areas of sales, production, purchase and logistics

Production

- adapting the production volume to the volume of customer orders;
- optimisation of production complexity and the utilisation level of production capacities;
- adjustment of working days to the quantity of orders;
- intensification of team-work to maintain savings in material costs.

Purchase

- orders of raw materials shall be strictly linked to the requirements of the production;
- supplies from countries with lower production costs (LCC);
- limitation of strategic purchases;
- active involvement in indirect supply.

Logistics

- monitoring and maximizing the competitiveness from the viewpoint of the means of transportation / supplier of transportation services;
- maximizing the utilization of transportation means.

2. Measures in the area of investments

- the scope of investments is limited to all mandatory investments required to prevent any interruptions in processes;
- · projects referring to public tenders regarding EU funding of development;
- investments in the estimated value of EUR 4.7 million were initiated in the first quarterly 2009, exclusively for development of new products in all three production programmes; cooking appliances, washing machines and dryers, and refrigerators and freezers.

3. Marketing measures

- annual plan has been adjusted and shall serve only as a reference for the elaboration of the quarterly marketing plans;
- concentration upon activities that have a direct impact on sales promotion;
- strengthening of direct customer contacts in sales promotion activities;
- attendance at selected fairs, i.e. only those that may directly boost sales;
- providing efficient support to the launch of a new generation of cooking appliances to the market;
- brand marketing to concentrate on activities with a lower cost intensity;
- limited advertising activities and sponsorships.

4. Cost management measures

Cost of services

- · adjustment of cost of services to the sales volume;
- renewal of negotiations with suppliers and amendments of supplier contracts;
- administrative cost-cutting measures);
- selective approach to the cost of professional and personal services.

Intensified cost control

- cost budgeting on a monthly basis;
- monthly verification of compliance with cost budgeting;
- current identification and implementation of corrective measures.

5. Measures in the area of human resources and training

Decrease in labour force

- no new employments;
- no extensions of temporary employment contracts;
- · researching options for retirement;
- agreed layoffs with employment termination pays;
- projects referring to the implementation of streamlining measures in business processes aimed at decreasing the number of outsourcers.



Decrease in the total salary mass

- transfer to a 36-hour weekly working time as full working time (resulting in a 10-percent of salary decrease);
- decrease in the total salary mass by 10 percent in all companies with a weekly working time of 40 hours;
- · abolishment of overtime work.

Education, training and preventive work

- selective attendance at trainings;
- new approvals of study fees and scholarships will be ceased temporarily.

6. Measures related to the cash flow management

- Intensified relations with all bank partners with a purpose of renewal of short-term credit lines and arranging the inflow of long-term credit lines.
- Receivables management
- Inventories management
- Postponement of the start of investments to the second half of 2009 -> impact upon the cash flow in 2010.

The total estimated effect of all the above-mentioned sales promotion activities and cost optimisation measures will amount to EUR 10 million in the raw materials section (to be based upon Q1 figures), EUR 22 million in the labour cost segment and EUR 16 million in the cost of services (both on the annual basis), i.e. the total effect shall be **EUR 48 million**.

In the second quarterly, we are witnessing a gradual stabilisation of the negative growth of the monthly operating result and it is expected that the result will average at the zero level in the second half of the year.



Accounting Report

Applied accounting principles and important notes to financial statements

- The non-audited consolidated financial statements of the Gorenje Group for the period January March 2009 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the interpretations of the International Financial Reports Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) as adopted by the European Union.
- The non-audited financial statements of Gorenje, d.d., for the period January March 2009 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act and the IFRS. The transition to IFRS was approved by the General Meeting of Gorenje, d.d., at its 9th Meeting held on 29 June 2006.

Gorenje Group has been from the period January – March 2009 consists of the main company Gorenje, d.d., and 68 subsidiaries, operating in Slovenia and abroad and 21 Joint Venture companies.

Changes of the Gorenje Group structure

The changes of the Gorenje Group structure till the 31 March 2009 were as follows:

- In the energy business area has been in the year 2008 within the company Istrabenz Gorenje, d.o.o., established the companies GEN-I d.o.o. Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, GEN-I DOOEL Skopje, Macedonia, GEN-I Athens, Greece, in GEN-I Tirana, Albania, (100-percentage ownership of GEN-I, d.o.o.). The first two companies has regular started to operate in this year, meanwhile other two companies are not operating yet.
- On 31 March 2009 the process of liquidation of the company Gorenje Küchen GmbH, Austria, has been concluded.

In addition to the main company, the Gorenje Group was comprised of the following subsidiary and jointly controlled companies:

Companie	Companies operating in Slovenia		Division
1.	Gorenje I.P.C., d.o.o., Velenje	100.00	AD
2.	Gorenje Tiki, d.o.o., Ljubljana	99.982	AD
3.	Gorenje GTI, d.o.o., Velenje	100.00	EES
4.	Gorenje Notranja oprema, d.o.o., Velenje	99.98	NO
5.	Gorenje Gostinstvo, d.o.o., Velenje	100.00	EES
6.	LINEA SP, d.o.o., Velenje	100.00	EES
7.	ENERGYGOR, d.o.o., Velenje	100.00	EES
8.	KEMIS, d.o.o., Radomlje	100.00	EES
9.	Gorenje Orodjarna, d.o.o., Velenje	100.00	AD
10.	ZEOS, d.o.o., Ljubljana	51.00	EES
11.	ISTRABENZ GORENJE, d.o.o., Nova Gorica	49.344	EES
12.	GEN-I, d.o.o., Krško	24.67	EES
13.	Istrabenz investicijski inženiring, d.o.o., Nova Gorica	49.344	EES
14.	SUROVINA, d.d., Maribor	51.00	EES
15.	INDOP, d.o.o., Šoštanj	100.00	EES
16.	ERICo, d.o.o., Velenje	51.00	EES
17.	Istrabenz Gorenje inženiring, d.o.o., Ljubljana	49.344	EES
18.	Gorenje Projekt, d.o.o., Ljubljana	100.00	EES
19.	Gorenje design studio, d.o.o., Velenje	52.00	AD
20.	Vitales Nova Gorica, d.o.o., Nova Gorica	49.344	EES
21.	PUBLICUS, d.o.o., Ljubljana	51.00	EES
22.	IG AP, d.o.o., Kisovec	49.344	EES
23.	Istrabenz Gorenje Projekt, d.o.o., Trbovlje	24.67	EES
24.	BPC, d.o.o., Solkan	49.344	EES



μαιιι	es operating abroad	Ownership share (%)	Division
25.	Gorenje Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Austria	100.00	AD
26.	Gorenje Austria Handelsgesellchaft m.b.H., Austria	100.00	AD
27.	Gorenje Vertriebsgesellschaft m.b.H., Germany	100.00	AD
28.	Gorenje Körting Italia S.r.l., Italy	100.00	AD
29.	Gorenje France S.A.S., France	100.00	AD
30.	Gorenje BELUX S.a.r.l., Belgium	100.00	AD
31.	Gorenje Espana, S.L., Spain	100.00	AD
32.	Gorenje UK Ltd., Great Britain	100.00	AD
33.	Gorenje Skandinavien A/S, Denmark	100.00	AD
34.	Gorenje AB, Sweden	100.00	AD
35.	Gorenje OY, Finland	100.00	AD
36.	Gorenje AS, Norway	100.00	AD
37.	OÜ Gorenje, Estonia	100.00	AD
38.	•	100.00	AD
39.	• •	100.00	AD
	Gorenje real spol. s r.o., Czech Republic	100.00	AD
41.		100.00	AD
42.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.00	AD
43.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.00	AD
44.	Gorenje Bulgaria EOOD, Bulgaria	100.00	AD
	Gorenje Zagreb, d.o.o., Croatia	100.00	AD
	Gorenje Skopje, d.o.o., Macedonia	100.00	AD
	Gorenje Commerce, d.o.o., Bosnia & Herzegovina	100.00	AD
	Gorenje, d.o.o., Serbia	100.00	AD
49.		99.972	AD
50.	Gorenje Romania S.R.L., Romania	100.00	AD
51.	Gorenje aparati za domaćinstvo, d.o.o., Serbia	100.00	AD
52.	Mora Moravia s r.o., Czech Republic	100.00	AD
53.	Gorenje Küchen GmbH, Austria	99.98	NO
54.	Gorenje - kuchyně spol. s r.o., Czech Republic	99.98	NO
55.	Kemis-Termoclean, d.o.o., Croatia	100.00	EES
	Kemis - BH, d.o.o., Bosnia & Herzegovina	100.00	EES
57.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.00	AD
	Gorenje Gulf FZE, United Arab Emirates	100.00	AD
59.	·	99.982	AD
	GEN-I Zagreb, d.o.o., Croatia	24.67	EES
	3 , , , ,	25.17	EES
	Intrade energija, d.o.o., Bosnia & Herzegovina Vitales, d.o.o., Nova Bila, Bosnia & Herzegovina	49.344	EES
	Gorenje Istanbul Ltd., Turkey	100.00	AD
	•	51.00	EES
	Sirovina, a.d., Serbia		
	Gorenje TOV, Ukraine	100.00	AD EES
	Vitales, d.o.o., Bihać, Bosnia & Herzegovina GEN-I, d.o.o, Serbia	24.67 24.67	EES
	Vitales, d.o.o., Sokolac, Bosnia & Herzegovina	24.67	EES
_			
	ST Bana Nekretnine, d.o.o., Serbia	100.00	EES
	GEN-I Budapest, Kft., Hungary	24.67	EES
	Kemis d.o.o. Valjevo, Serbia	100.00	EES
	Kemis – SRS d.o.o., Bosnia & Herzegovina	100.00	EES
	ATAG Europe BV, the Netherlands	100.00	AD
	ATAG Relative NV Beliatives	100.00	AD
	ATAG België NV, Belgium	100.00	AD
	ATAG Financiele Diensten BV, the Netherlands	100.00	AD
77.	ATAG Financial Sevices BV, the Netherlands	100.00	AD
78.	Intell Properties BV, the Netherlands	100.00	AD
79.	ATAG Special Product BV, the Netherlands	100.00	AD
80.	Gorenje Holding B.V., the Netherlands	100.00	AD
	Gorenje Kazakhstan, TOO, Kazakhstan	100.00	AD



82.	Gorenje kuhinje, d.o.o., Ukraine	69.986	NO
83.	Vitales Energie Biomasse S.R.L., Italy	25.17	EES
84.	Vitales Čakovec d.o.o., Croatia	49.344	EES
85.	»Euro Lumi & Surovina« SH.P.K., Kosovo	26.01	EES
86.	GEN-I d.o.o., Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	24.67	EES
87.	GEN-I DOOEL Skopje, Macedonia	24.67	EES
88.	GEN-I Athens, Greece	24.67	EES
89.	GEN-I Tirana, Albania	24.67	EES

HA -HI -EES -HOME APPLIANCES

HOME INTERIOR ECOLOGY, ENERGY AND SERVICES

Representatives offices of Gorenje, d.d. abroad:

- Moscow (Russian Federation),
- Krasnoyarsk (Russian Federation),
- Kiev (Ukraine),
- Athens (Greece),
- Shanghai (China), and
- Almaty (Kazakhstan).



Non-audited consolidated financial statements of Gorenje Group

Consolidated balance sheet of the Gorenje Group

in TEUR	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008	Dec. 31, 2008
ASSETS	1,201,751	997,924	1,257,732
Non-current assets	592,987	448,551	606,027
Intangible assets	161,881	25,322	162,986
Property, plant and equipment	399,185	384,374	412,953
Investment property	9,742	10,231	7,090
Non-current investments	12,622	19,622	12,721
Deferred tax assets	9,557	9,002	10,277
Current assets	608,764	549,373	651,705
Assets classified as held for sale	954	340	954
Inventories	239,667	224,795	253,004
Current investments	61,974	24,256	64,470
Trade receivables	252,443	258,141	262,017
Other current assets	44,127	29,990	47,145
Cash and cash equivalents	9,599	11,851	24,115
LIABILITIES	1,201,751	997,924	1,257,732
Equity	376,241	353,660	394,522
Share capital	58,546	58,546	58,546
Capital surplus (share premium)	158,487	143,714	158,487
Legal reserves and statutory reserves	21,697	45,034	21,697
Retained earnings	96,131	88,819	110,324
Own shares	-3,170	-27,693	-3,170
Translation reserve	15,822	14,656	20,187
Fair value reserve	16,145	19,256	15,208
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	363,658	342,332	381,279
Minority interest	12,583	11,328	13,243
Non-current liabilities	296,117	205,669	294,893
Provisions	55,003	53,494	55,366
Deferred government grant	8,761	8,792	8,936
Deferred tax liabilities	6,162	2,203	6,472
Non-current borrowings	226,191	141,180	224,119
Current liabilities	529,393	438,595	568,317
Current borrowings	289,634	206,629	263,676
Trade and other payables	164,648	168,289	223,660
Other liabilities	75,111	63,677	80,981



Consolidated income statement of the Gorenje Group

in TEUR	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
Revenue	286,613	303,700
Changes in inventories	-4,669	-1,109
Other operating income	4,181	2,834
Gross revenue	286,125	305,425
Cost of goods, materials and services	-223,515	-225,569
Other operating expenses	-3,302	-3,654
ADDED VALUE	59,308	76,202
Employee benefits expense	-52,173	-50,614
EBITDA	7,135	25,588
Amortisation and depreciation expense	-14,164	-14,159
EBIT	-7,029	11,429
Finance income	2,352	5,728
Finance expenses	-8,726	-10,369
Profit before tax	-13,403	6,788
Income tax expense	-1,339	-1,435
Profit for the period	-14,742	5,353
Attributable to minority interest	-549	560
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	-14,193	4,793
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in EUR)	-4.08	1.49

Statement of comprehensive income of Gorenje Group

	in TEUR	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
1.	Profit for the period	-14,742	5,353
2.	Comprehensive income		
	Net change in fair value of available-for-sales financial assets, (without effect by deferred tax)	-163	-1,795
	Net change in fair value of available-for-sales financial assets, transferred in profit (without effect by deferred tax)	0	-2,287
	Effective portion of changes in profit/loss on cash flow hedge (without effect by deferred tax)	971	433
	Income tax on other comprehensive income	129	944
	Translation reserve	-4,365	115
3.	Total comprehensive income for the period	-3,428	-2,590
4.	Total comprehensive net profit for the period	-18,170	2,763



Consolidated cash flow statement of the Gorenje Group

in TEUR	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the period	-14,742	5,353
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12,530	12,653
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,634	1,506
Investment income	-2,352	-5,728
Finance expenses	8,726	9,685
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-148	-48
Outcome tax expense	1,339	1,435
Operating profit before changes in net operating current assets and provisions	6,987	24,856
Change in trade and other receivables	13,312	1,253
Change in inventories	13,337	-7,324
Change in provisions	-538	1,916
Change in trade and other liabilities	-65,192	-41,502
Cash generated from operations	-39,081	-45,657
Interest paid	-5,310	-10,982
Income taxes paid	-1,339	-1,435
Indemnities received	0	95
Net cash from operating activities	-38,743	-33,123
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	177	72
Proceeds from sale of investments	0	4,299
Interest received	797	2,223
Dividends received	0	1
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-6,548	-9,540
Acquisition of other investments	2,432	-999
Acquisition of intangible assets	-661	-974
Net cash used in investing activities	-3,803	-4,918
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings / Repayment of borrowings	28,030	32,208
Net cash used in financing activities	28,030	32,208
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-14,516	-5,833
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,115	17,684
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9,599	11,851



Consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Gorenje Group

in TEUR	Share capital	Capital surplus (share premium)	Legal and statutory reserves	Retained earnings	Own shares	Translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Minority interest	Total
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2009	58,546	158,487	21,697	110,324	-3,170	20,187	15,208	381,279	13,243	394,522
Fair value reserve (investments)							-163	-163		-163
Fair value reserve (cash flow hedge)							971	971		971
Translation reserve						-4,365		-4,365		-4,365
Deferred tax liabilities							129	129		129
Total revenue and expenses recognised directly in equity						-4,365	937	-3,428		-3,428
Net profit or loss for the period				-14,193				-14,193	-549	-14,742
Total revenue and expenses				-14,193		-4,365	937	-17,621	-549	-18,170
Decrease in minority interest								0	-111	-111
Closing balance at 31 March 2009	58,546	158,487	21,697	96,131	-3,170	15,822	16,145	363,658	12,583	376,241

in TEUR	Share capital	Capital surplus (share premium)	Legal and statutory reserves	Retained earnings	Own shares	Translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Minority interest	Total
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2008	58,546	143,714	45,034	84,025	-27,693	14,541	21,960	340,127	10,858	350,985
Fair value reserve (investments)							-3,648	-3,648		-3,648
Translation reserve						115		115		115
Deferred tax liabilities							944	944		944
Total revenue and expenses recognised directly in equity						115	-2,704	-2,589		-2,589
Net profit or loss for the period				4,794				4,794	559	5,353
Total revenue and expenses				4,794		115	-2,704	2,205	559	2,764
Decrease in minority interest								0	-89	-89
Closing balance at 31 March 2008	58,546	143,714	45,034	88,819	-27,693	14,656	19,256	342,332	11,328	353,660



Business and geographical segments of Gorenje Group

in TEUR	Home Applia	Home Appliances Division		Other Divisions		Eliminations		Group	
	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	
Revenue from the sale to third parties	205,650	240,663	80,963	63,037			286,613	303,700	
Intra-segment revenue	2,255	2,182	6,376	6,711	-8,631	-8,893	0	0	
Total revenue	207,905	242,845	87,339	69,748	-8,631	-8,893	286,613	303,700	
Depreciation expense	-12,412	-12,482	-1,752	-1,677			-14,164	-14,159	
Operating profit or loss	-5,526	8,673	-1,503	2,756			-7,029	11,429	
Net finance expense							-6,374	-4,641	
Income tax							-1,339	-1,435	
Net profit or loss for the period							-14,742	5,353	

in TEUR	EU		East Europe		Other countries		Elimination		Group	
	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
Revenue from the sale to third parties	222,772	196,855	56,689	97,301	7,152	9,544	0	0	286,613	303,700



Non-audited unconsolidated financial statements of Gorenje, d.d.

Balance Sheet of Gorenje, d.d.

in TEUR	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008	Dec. 31, 2008
ASSETS	833,984	673,061	873,840
Non-current assets	482,159	335,224	489,141
Property, plant and equipment	189,753	183,733	195,692
Intangible assets	16,748	17,827	17,440
Investment property	4,462	2,749	4,462
Investments in subsidiaries	258,830	114,229	258,830
Other non-current investments	7,332	12,213	7,444
Deferred tax assets	5,034	4,473	5,273
Current assets	351,825	337,837	384,699
Inventories	95,386	95,073	105,948
Current investments	83,651	29,546	86,817
Trade receivables	158,336	200,139	172,327
Other current assets	14,285	12,791	19,533
Cash and cash equivalents	167	288	74
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	833,984	673,061	873,840
Equity	301,507	276,450	312,566
Share capital	58,546	58,546	58,546
Share premium	140,624	125,851	140,624
Legal reserves and statutory reserves	21,697	45,034	21,697
Retained earnings	82,064	69,030	94,059
Fair value reserve	1,746	5,682	810
Own shares	-3,170	-27,693	-3,170
Non-current liabilities	218,199	135,433	221,990
Provisions	23,940	26,778	24,187
Deferred tax liabilities	1,958	942	2,087
Non-current financial liabilities	192,301	107,713	195,716
Current liabilities	314,278	261,178	339,284
Current financial liabilities	184,746	107,552	162,727
Trade payables	105,153	125,621	160,692
Other current liabilities	24,379	28,005	15,865



Income statement of Gorenje, d.d.

in TEUR	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
Revenue	145,277	196,220
Changes in inventories	-4,528	-2,042
Other operating income	2,173	1,613
Gross revenue	142,922	195,791
Cost of goods, materials and services	-118,814	-151,903
Other operating expenses	-705	-1,545
ADDED VALUE	23,403	42,343
Employee benefits expense	-23,450	-25,905
EBITDA	-47	16,438
Amortisation and depreciation expense	-8,476	-9,307
EBIT	-8,523	7,131
Finance income	2,476	5,248
Finance expenses	-5,711	-7,559
Profit before tax	-11,758	4,820
Income tax expense	-237	-450
Profit for the period	-11,995	4,370

Statement of comprehensive income of Gorenje, d.d.

	in TEUR	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
1.	Profit for the period	-11,995	4,370
2.	Comprehensive income		
	Net change in fair value of available-for-sales financial assets, (without effect by deferred tax)	-163	-1,795
	Net change in fair value of available-for-sales financial assets, transferred in profit (without effect by deferred tax)	0	-2,287
	Effective portion of changes in profit/loss on cash flow hedge (without effect by deferred tax)	970	433
	Income tax on other comprehensive income	129	944
3.	Translation reserve	936	-2,705
4.	Total comprehensive income for the period	-11,059	1,665

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Cash flow statement of Gorenje, d.d.

in TEUR	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the period	-11,995	4,370
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,631	8,116
Amortisation of intangible assets	845	1,191
Investment income	-2,476	-5,248
Finance expenses	5,711	7,070
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-63	-8
Income tax expense	237	450
Operating profit before changes in net operating current assets and provisions	-110	15,941
Change in trade and other receivables	19,624	-222
Change in inventories	10,562	-1,204
Change in provisions	-247	566
Change in trade and other liabilities	-46,577	-44,776
Cash generated from operations	-16,638	-45,636
Interest paid	-3,510	-3,099
Income taxes paid	-385	-224
Net cash from operating activities	-20,643	-33,018
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	85	450
Proceeds from sale of investment	0	4,299
Dividends received	694	531
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash disposed	0	-367
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-1,869	-2,472
Acquisition of other investments	2,075	-6,425
Acquisition of intangible assets	-144	-775
Net cash used in investing activities	841	-4,759
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings / Repayment of borrowings	19,895	38,034
Net cash used in financing activities	19,895	38,034
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	93	257
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	74	31
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	167	288

Statement of changes in equity of Gorenje, d.d.

in TEUR	Share capital	Share premium	Legal and statutory reserves	Retained earnings	Own shares	Fair value reserve	Total
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2009	58,546	140,624	21,697	94,059	-3,170	810	312,566
Fair value reserve (investments)						-163	-163
Fair value reserve (cash flow hedge)						970	970
Deferred tax liabilities						129	129
Total revenue and expenses recognised directly in equity	0	0	0	0	0	936	936
Net profit or loss for the period				-11,995			-11,995
Total revenue and expenses	0	0	0	-11,995	0	936	-11,059
Closing balance at 31 March 2009	58,546	140,624	21,697	82,064	-3,170	1,746	301,507

in TEUR	Share capital	Share premium	Legal and statutory reserves	Retained earnings	Own shares	Fair value reserve	Total
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2008	58,546	125,851	45,034	64,660	-27,693	8,387	274,785
Fair value reserve (investments)						-4,082	-4,082
Fair value reserve (cash flow hedge)						433	433
Deferred tax liabilities						944	944
Total revenue and expenses recognised directly in equity	0	0	0	0	0	-2,705	-2,705
Net profit or loss for the period				4,370			4,370
Total revenue and expenses	0	0	0	4,370	0	-2,705	1,665
Closing balance at 31 March 2008	58,546	125,851	45,034	69,030	-27,693	5,682	276,450

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Non-Audited Interim report / period January – March 2009					