REGISTERED NUMBER: 04805003 (England and Wales)

Group Strategic Report, Report of the Director and

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

<u>for</u>

Brasslink Limited

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Brasslink Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

DIRECTOR:

M C Smith

K P Pusey

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3rd Floor Fairgate House
78 New Oxford Street
London
WC1A 1HB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04805003 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

S H Landes LLP
Statutory Auditors
3rd Floor, Fairgate House

78 New Oxford Street

London WC1A 1HB

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The loss for the year, after taxation is \$5,904,087. No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	Change %
Turnover	10,419	16,352	(36)
Operating loss	(3,566)	(8,835)	60
Loss for the financial year	(5,904)	(10,812)	45
Shareholder's funds	(33,317)	(30,901)	(8)
Average number of employees	460	. ´518´	(11)

The Company's consolidated financial statements show the loss reduced in 2015. The main reason for this is the economic crisis in the countries of the business causing a considerable drop in sales. In the meantime, the group achieved positive results in diversifying the range of products and developing cooperation with corporate customers, enhanced its franchising network by signing further contracts with new franchisees, multiplying the number of the outlets in Moscow, Saint-Petersburg, as well as outlets of franchisees 'Wolkonsky nearby', and continue with a new project in chocolate retail. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group had 27 outlets in three cities and plan to open four new shops during the year. The franchising partners opened 2 new outlets achieving the total of 3 outlets overall. Moreover, the franchisees of small outlets multiplied as well and achieved the total number of 13. The Group employs on average 460 employees with a tendency to optimize the number of employees for better performance.

The Company's key principles are enhancing the reputation of the company, the efficiency of production and the quality of products and personnel training. In order to improve the Group's performance the management held annual business planning conference attended by the owners and participators of the Group, as well as the directors and managers. The Management presented their plan and budget for the year 2016 and further development of the business by way of opening more outlets, expanding the franchisees structure to other cities in Russia.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's risks are generally assessed by the management in cooperation with the financial management of the Company on a regular basis.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are mostly related to the current political and economic situation in the countries of the business, i.e. Russia and Ukraine. The unstable situation in Ukraine made impossible for the Ukrainian subsidiaries to go on covering the trade and loan debts to the parent Company. Due to continuing devaluation of local currencies, the Group is exposed to currency exchange rate risk.

As the Group uses some imported products in its production in Russia, there can be a risk of embargo imposed by the Russian government against European imports to the country. However, notwithstanding the embargo imposed in August 2014 the Company's management did its best to solve the problem by starting to cooperate with local manufacturers and retailers to substitute the foreign-made products.

The Company is also facing competitive risks related to the growing number of competitors producing the same range of products and targeting the same market. To face this risk the Company puts emphasis to the concepts of natural and healthy food production.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M C Smith - Director

Date: 21 /4 /6

Report of the Director

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTOR

M C Smith held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2015 to the date of this report.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group's principal financial instruments comprise trade debtors, trade creditors and loans. The group's exposure to risks in respect of these and risk management policies are discussed below:

Credit Risk

The group is exposed to credit risk on its trade debtors. Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The maximum exposure to risk is represented by the carrying value of the financial assets in the balance sheet.

Liquidity Risk

The group manages its liquidity by ensuring that it has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Liquidity is maintained by the use of long term borrowings. Management monitors the maturity of liabilities and ensures that, where necessary, sufficient additional borrowings can be negotiated to meet these.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group's Management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's measurement currency. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the Russian Rouble, the US Dollar and the Euro. The Group's Management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state that the financial statements comply with IFRS;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M C Smith - Director

Date: 27 | 9 | 1

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Brasslink Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Brasslink Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 on pages seven to forty one. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Director to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements concerning the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group incurred a net loss of \$5,904,087 (2014: \$10,811,756) during the year ended 31 December 2015 and, at that date, the Group had net liabilities of \$33,317,322.

These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 2 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Brasslink Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

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- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Steven Landes (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of S H Landes LLP Statutory Auditors
3rd Floor, Fairgate House
78 New Oxford Street
London

WC1A 1HB

Date: 28/9/16

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue		10,418,578	16,352,331
Cost of sales		(4,012,426)	(4,537,964)
GROSS PROFIT		6,406,152	11,814,367
Other operating income Administrative expenses		217,600 (10,189,640)	587,766 (21,237,369)
OPERATING LOSS		(3,565,888)	(8,835,236)
Finance costs	4	(2,249,207)	(2,010,277)
Finance income	4	1,017	
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	5	(5,814,078)	(10,845,513)
Income tax	6	(90,009)	33,757
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	·	(5,904,087)	(10,811,756)
Loss attributable to: Owners of the parent		(5,904,087)	(10,811,756)

<u>Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2015</u>

	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(5,904,087)	(10,811,756)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation difference	2,819,425	6,516,247
Fair value gain on loans payable	668,150	203,388
Income tax relating to items of other comprehensive income		<u>-</u> _
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR		
THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	3,487,575	6,719,635
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR		
THE YEAR	(2,416,512)	(4,092,121)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	,	
Owners of the parent	(2,416,512)	(4,092,121)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2015

	Nistan	31.12.15	31.12.14 \$
ACCETO	Notes	\$	Þ
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	0	196 270	210,783
Intangible assets	9	186,370	2,097,241
Property, plant and equipment	10	1,546,289 44	2,097,241
Investments	11	16,625	187,951
Trade and other receivables	13	10,023	1,395
Deferred tax	20		1,393
		1,749,328	2,497,996
		1,747,320	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	12	382,793	471,261
Trade and other receivables	13	1,826,477	1,444,116
Cash and cash equivalents	14	142,210	255,940
Cash and Cash equivalents	14		255,740
		2,351,480	2,171,317
		2,331,460	2,171,517
TOTAL ASSETS		4,100,808	4,669,313
TOTALAGGETS		1,100,000	
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	15	1,996,809	1,996,809
Other reserves	16	9,858,831	7,039,406
Additional paid in capital	16	1,135,071	466,921
	16	(46,308,033)	(40,403,946)
Retained earnings	10	(40,308,033)	(40,403,940)
TOTAL EQUITY		(33,317,322)	(30,900,810)
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	18	<u>34,141,237</u>	31,255,633
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	2,338,990	2,267,130
Tax payable		937,903	2,047,360
			
		3,276,893	4,314,490
			_
TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,418,130	35,570,123
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,100,808	4,669,313

The financial statements were approved by the director on	27	9/16	. and were signed by
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M C Smith - Director

Company Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2015

ASSETS	Notes	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Investments	9 10 11	184,920 448,620 5	208,035 475,706 5
		633,545	683,746
CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	13 14	63,013 19,059	86,204 82,051
		82,072	168,255
TOTAL ASSETS		715,617	852,001
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Called up share capital Additional paid in capital	15 16	1,996,809 1,135,071	1,996,809 466,921
Retained earnings	16	(36,637,641)	(32,608,741)
TOTAL EQUITY		(33,505,761)	(30,145,011)
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	18	34,141,237	30,926,557
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	. 17	80,141	70,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES		34,221,378	30,997,012
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		715,617	852,001

The financial statements were approved by the director on	-7 9/16	and were signed by:
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M C Smith - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital \$	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Additional paid in capital \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 January 2014	1,996,809	(29,592,190)	523,159	263,533	(26,808,689)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2014	1,996,809	(10,811,756) (40,403,946)	6,516,247 7,039,406	203,388	(4,092,121) (30,900,810)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(5,904,087)	2,819,425	668,150	(2,416,512)
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,996,809	(46,308,033)	9,858,831	1,135,071	(33,317,322)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Additional paid in capital \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 January 2014	-	(29,791,485)	263,533	(29,527,952)
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2014	1,996,809	(2,817,256)	203,388	1,996,809 (2,613,868) (30,145,011)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(4,028,900)	668,150	(3,360,750)
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,996,809	(36,637,641)	1,135,071	(33,505,761)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Tax paid	Notes 1	31.12.15 \$ (712,996) (1,199,466)	31.12.14 \$ (1,034,972) (599,212)
Net cash from operating activities		(1,912,462)	(1,634,184)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of fixed asset investments Sale of tangible fixed assets Net cash from investing activities		(172) (111,134) - 126,618 	(17,091) (327,191) (181) ———————————————————————————————————
Cash flows from financing activities New loans in year Net cash from financing activities		1,783,420 1,783,420	1,914,353 1,914,353
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(113,730) 255,940	(64,294)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	142,210	255,940

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.15	31.12.14
	\$	\$
Loss before income tax	(5,814,078)	(10,845,513)
Depreciation charges	205,219	421,170
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(9,895)	225,201
Foreign exchange	2,705,863	7,599,845
Bad debts write off	71,289	1,094,313
Finance costs	2,249,207	2,010,277
Finance income	(1,017)	
	(593,412)	505,293
Decrease in inventories	88,468	507,953
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(279,912)	708,523
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	71,860	(2,756,741)
Cash generated from operations	(712,996)	(1,034,972)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year	ended	31	December	2015

Cash and cash equivalents	31.12.15 \$ 142,210	1.1.15 \$ 255,940
Year ended 31 December 2014	31.12.14	1.1.14
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>255,940</u>	320,234

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Brasslink Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding and financing company. Brasslink Limited is a holding company to a number of subsidiaries incorporated in Russia and Ukraine, that are involved in bakery business. These consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Brasslink Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings ("the Group") as at 31 December 2015.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom generally accepted accounting principles (UK GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first the Group has prepared in accordance with IFRS. Notes to the financial statements explain how the Group adopted IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis even though at the balance sheet date the group had net liabilities amounting to \$33,317,322 (2014: \$30,900,810) and incurred a net loss of \$5,904,087 (2014: \$10,811,756).

The director has concluded that the combination of these circumstances represent a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the group's ability to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless after making enquiries, and considering the uncertainties described above, the director has a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate anticipated resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Brasslink Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 31 December 2015 using the acquisition method of accounting. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Associates are accounted for using the equity method. Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20%-50%. The group holds participating interests, as described by the Companies Act 2006, in several companies. However, since the remainder of the shares in these companies are held by the ultimate controlling party, the director considers that the group does not exercise significant influence over these companies. Therefore the investments in these companies are not equity accounted but are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

First-time adoption of IFRS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2015, are the first the Group has prepared in accordance with IFRS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom generally accepted accounting principle (UK GAAP).

Accordingly, the Group has prepared financial statements which comply with IFRS applicable for periods ending on or after 31 December 2015, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Group's opening statement of financial position was prepared as at 1 January 2014, the Group's date of transition to IFRS. Notes to the financial statements explain the principal adjustments made by the Group in restating its UK GAAP financial statements, including the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2014 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue recognition

. . .

Revenue is recorded net of VAT and recognised on the date when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. When the fair value of consideration received cannot be measured reliably the revenue is recognised at the fair value of the goods or services given up. All revenue relates to sales by the company subsidiaries in Russia and Ukraine.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation.

Intangible assets comprise of franchise fees entitling the franchisee (Brasslink Limited) to an Exclusive Non Compete Zone (Kyiv and Moscow) to "Volkonskiy" to use the system to operate a business.

Amortisation is provided at the following rate in order to write off intangible assets over their estimated useful life.

Franchise fees

- 10 years

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use. Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line or reducing balance basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of significant items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Freehold property Plant and Machinery Fixture and Fittings 4% straight line20% reducing balance

- 20% reducing balance

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

i. Financial assets: loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired as well as through the amortisation process.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

ii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank accounts, deposits receivable on demand and deposits with maturity dates of three months or less from the date of inception. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and which form an integral part of the company's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents where offset conditions are met.

iii. Financial liabilities: interest bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are valued initially at fair value of the proceeds received (which is determined using the prevailing market rate of interest for a similar instrument, if significantly differs from the transaction price), net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, interest bearing loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method; any difference between fair value of the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised as interest expense over the period of the loans and borrowings.

Interest expense is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Interest -free long term debt granted to and by the related parties is initially recognised in accordance with the recognition of the financial instruments policy. The difference between nominal amount of consideration given and the fair value of loans granted and borrowed at other than market terms is recognised in the period the loan is granted and borrowed as initial recognition of loans from related parties at fair value. The resulting gain is accounted as additional paid in capital. Loans with fixed maturities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Those that do not have fixed maturities are carried at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the loans and borrowings are derecognised or impaired as well as through the amortisation process.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the average cost principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The deferred tax of the Group relates to foreign tax payable or receivable outside of UK.

Foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in US Dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

The individual financial statements of each Group company are reported in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operate. The closing rate method was used for translating the financial statements of the company's overseas subsidiaries, translation differences are posted to reserves.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and operating costs during the reporting period. The most significant estimate is stated below.

In the normal course of business the Group enters into transactions with its related parties. IAS 39 requires initial recognition of financial instruments based on their fair values. Judgement is applied in determining if transactions are priced at market or non-market interest rates, where there is no active market for such transactions. The basis for judgement is pricing for similar types of transactions with unrelated parties.

Investments

Investments are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

New standards and interpretations

The following standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company:

- IFRS 9 in respect of Financial Instruments which will be effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- IFRS 14 in respect of Regulatory Deferral Accounts which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- IFRS 15 in respect of Revenue from Contracts with Customers which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 in respect of the application of the consolidation exemption to investment entities which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in respect of the treatment of a Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IFRS 11 in respect of Accounting for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Operations which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 1 in respect of determining what information to disclose in annual financial statements which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 in respect of Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 in respect of Bearer Plants which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Amendments to IAS 27 to allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates which will be effective for accounting periods beginning 1 January 2016.
- Annual improvements to IFRS's which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 as follows:
- " IFRS 5 Changes in methods of disposal
- " IFRS 7 Servicing contracts
- " IFRS 7 Applicability of the amendments to IFRS 7 to condensed interim financial statements
- " IAS 19 Discount rate: Regional market issue
- " IAS 34 Disclosure of information "elsewhere in the interim financial report"

None of the above standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements when they are applied in future periods.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

·	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$
Wages and salaries	3,536,208	5,513,412
Social security costs	845,321	1,459,711
	4,381,529	6,973,123
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	31.12.15	31.12.14
Bakers	306	330
Staff	134	166
Management	20	22
	460	518

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

•			
		31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$
	Director's remuneration		
4.	NET FINANCE COSTS	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$
	Finance income: Deposit account interest	1,017	
	Finance costs: Loan interest	2,249,207	2,010,277
	Net finance costs	2,248,190	2,010,277
5.	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		
	The loss before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting):	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$
	Cost of inventories recognised as expense Depreciation - owned assets (Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets Patents and licences amortisation Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work Foreign exchange differences	4,012,426 181,093 (9,895) 24,126 8,751 51,807 2,359,147	4,537,964 398,055 225,201 23,115 7,766 54,362 6,009,716
6.	INCOME TAX		
	Analysis of tax expense/(income)	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14
	Current tax: Foreign tax	90,009	(33,757)
	Total tax expense/(income) in consolidated statement of profit or loss	90,009	(33,757)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

6. INCOME TAX - continued

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Loss on ordinary activities before income tax	31.12.15 \$ (5,814,078)	31.12.14 \$ (10,845,513)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.250% (2014 - 21.500%)	(1,177,351)	(2,331,785)
Effects of: Losses carried forward Effect of profit taxed in foreign jurisdictions Expenses not deductible Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,137,635 90,009 3,497 36,219	2,241,663 (33,757) 4,540 85,582
Tax expense/(income)	90,009	(33,757)

7. LOSS OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's loss for the financial year was \$(4,028,900) (2014 - \$(2,817,256)).

8. UNRECOGNISED DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the cumulative group losses of \$47,076,436.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Patents
	and licences \$
COST At 1 January 2015 Additions Exchange differences	246,736 172 (459)
At 31 December 2015	246,449
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2015 Amortisation for year	35,953 24,126
At 31 December 2015	60,079
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2015	186,370
At 31 December 2014	210,783
Company	Patents · and licences
COST At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	231,150
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2015 Amortisation for year	23,115 23,115
At 31 December 2015	46,230
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2015	184,920
At 31 December 2014	208,035

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

G	rou	n

Group			Fixtures	
	Freehold	Plant and	and	
	property	machinery	fittings	Totals
	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST OR VALUATION	•	-		
At 1 January 2015	2,111,160	2,796,149	68,490	4,975,799
Additions	•	111,134	-	111,134
Disposals	-	(806,129)	-	(806,129)
Revaluations	(373,310)	-	-	(373,310)
Exchange differences	-	(69,926)		(69,926)
At 31 December 2015	1,737,850	2,031,228	68,490	3,837,568
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2015	557,421	2,274,606	46,531	2,878,558
Charge for year	86,892	88,711	5,490	181,093
Eliminated on disposal	-	(689,406)	-	(689,406)
Exchange differences	(123,093)	44,127	<u> </u>	(78,966)
At 31 December 2015	521,220	1,718,038	52,021	2,291,279
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2015	1,216,630	313,190	16,469	1,546,289
At 31 December 2014	1,553,739	521,543	21,959	2,097,241
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2015 is repres	sented by:			
			Fixtures	
	Freehold	Plant and	and	
	property	machinery	fittings	Totals
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost	1,737,850	2,031,228	68,490	3,837,568

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

	Company	Freeh	old Plant and	
		prope \$		
	COST	· ·	*	•
	At 1 January 2015			
	and 31 December 2015	481,4	15,072	496,520
	DEPRECIATION	20.6	260 754	20.814
	At 1 January 2015	20,0		20,814
	Charge for year	_ 24,0	3,014	27,086
	At 31 December 2015	44,1	3,768	47,900
	NET BOOK VALUE			440.600
	At 31 December 2015	437,3	11,304	448,620
	At 31 December 2014	461,3	14,318	475,706
11.	INVESTMENTS			
	Group			Interest
				in other
				participating
				interests \$
	COST			
	At 1 January 2015			626
	Exchange differences			_(582)
	At 31 December 2015			44
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2015			44
	At 31 December 2014			<u>626</u>
	Company			
				Shares in
				group
				undertakings \$
	COST			
	At 1 January 2015			-
	and 31 December 2015			5
	NET BOOK VALUE			-
	At 31 December 2015			5
	At 31 December 2014			5

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

11. INVESTMENTS - continued

Company

The group or the company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

LLC Gloria Plus Country of incorporation: Russian Federation			
Nature of business: Bakery			
Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves	% holding 99.00	31.12.15 \$ (3,960,390)	31.12.14 \$ (4,773,622)
Loss for the year		(787,829)	(5,286,765)
Konditerskaya Volkonskogo LLC Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Ownership of baking equipment and trade mark Class of shares: ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit/(loss) for the year	% holding 100.00	31.12.15 \$ (567,906) <u>32,218</u>	31.12.14 \$ (779,941) <u>(23,536</u>)
Konditerskaya Volkonskogo LLC Country of incorporation: Ukraine Nature of business: Bakery Class of shares:	% holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year	100.00	31.12.15 \$ (2,123,966) (958,372)	31.12.14 \$ (1,923,984) (1,347,301)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

11. INVESTMENTS - continued

Company

Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Bakery Class of shares: Ordinary Shares Aggregate capital and reserves Profit/(loss) for the year	% holding 100.00	31.12.15 \$ (2,294,387) 367,215	31.12.14 \$ (820,879) (1,623,763)
Chocolate Atelier Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Production of chocolates, cocoa and sweets Class of shares: Ordinary Shares Aggregate capital and reserves Profit/(loss) for the year	% holding 100.00	31.12.15 \$ (21,058) <u>3,039</u>	31.12.14 \$ (37,997) (19,780)
LLC Kamennoostrovskiy Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Rental company Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year	% holding 99.00	31.12.15 \$ (18,844) (60,326)	31.12.14 \$ 54,001 (40,314)
Chocolate House LLC Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Chocolate production company Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year	% holding 99.00	31.12.15 \$ (286,274) (316,518)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

11. INVESTMENTS - continued

Volkonskiy SZ LLC Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Bakery Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit/(loss) for the year	% holding 25.00	31.12.15 \$ 136 3,018	31.12.14 \$ (1,658,490) (38,536)
V-Cafe LLC Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Coffee shop Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit/(loss) for the year	% holding 25.00	31.12.15 \$ 136 	31.12.14 \$ (494,326) (34,555)
Alfa Torg LLC Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: Coffee shop Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit/(loss) for the year	% holding 25.00	31.12.15 \$ (131,173) 1,965,843	31.12.14 \$ (2,295,573) (217,730)
Bread shop LLC Country of incorporation: Russian Federation Nature of business: bakery Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year	% holding 25.00	31.12.15 \$ (554,526) (147,923)	31.12.14 \$ (565,405) (299,199)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

12. INVENTORIES

	Gro	Group	
	31.12.15	31.12.14	
	\$	\$	
Raw materials	345,636	435,491	
Finished goods	37,157	_35,770	
	382,793	471,261	

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	G	Group		pany
	31.12. 1 5 \$	31.12.14 \$	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14
Current:				
Trade debtors	746,263	811,636	31,320	60,775
Other debtors	797,826	320,576	14,280	-
Prepayments	282,388	311,904	17,413	25,429
	1,826,477	1,444,116	63,013	86,204
Non-current:				
Other debtors	16,625	187,951	-	-
Aggregate amounts	1,843,102	1,632,067	63,013	86,204

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

in USD	20	15	201	4
		Compan y		Compan y
	Group		Group	
Cash and cash equivalents in RUB	113,962	186	160,929	104
Cash and cash equivalents in GBP	792	792	326	326
Cash and cash equivalents in USD	4,586	4,586	118	118
Cash and cash equivalents in EUR	13,113	13,113	81,119	81,119
Cash and cash equivalents in UAH	9,375	· •	13,064	-
Cash and cash equivalents in CHF	382	382	384	384
	142,210	19,059	255,940	82,051

Cash equivalents represent callable deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 19.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issued Number: 1,000,000	and fully paid: Class: Ordinary		Nominal value: £1.00	31.12.15 \$ 1,996,809	31.12.14 \$ 1,996,809
16.	RESERVES					
	Group		Retained earnings \$	Other reserves \$	Fair value reserve \$	Totals \$
	At 1 January 20 Deficit for the year	ear	(40,403,946) (5,904,087)	7,039,406 2,819,425	466,921 668,150	(32,897,619) (5,904,087) 3,487,575
	At 31 December	2015	(46,308,033)	9,858,831	1,135,071	(35,314,131)
	Company			Retained earnings \$	Fair value reserve \$	Totals \$
	At 1 January 20 Deficit for the y Foreign currency	ear		(32,608,741) (4,028,900)	466,921 668,150	(32,141,820) (4,028,900) 668,150
	At 31 December	2015		(36,637,641)	1,135,071	(35,502,570)

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Gr	Group		pany
	31.12.15	31.12.14	31.12.15	31.12.14
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current:				
Trade creditors	582,822	1,213,711		-
Other creditors	1,512,574	889,720	15,830	8,327
Accrued expenses	243,594	163,699	64,311	62,128
	2,338,990	2,267,130	80,141	70,455

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

18. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

		Group		mpany
	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14
Non-current: Other loans - 1-2 years	34,141,237	31,255,633	34,141,237	30,926,557

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, borrowings, trade accounts payable and accruals. The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity, comprising capital and retained earnings.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. No active financial risk management is undertaken by the management.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

Carrying amount

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	142,210	255,940
Trade and other receivables	1,826,477	1,444,116

The Group has a policy of depositing surplus cash balances with reputable Russian banks. The purpose of such policy is to secure interest on deposits and at the same time maintain targeted liquidity level. The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only placing deposits with banks (financial institutions), whose creditworthiness has been certified by Russian and European banks rating agencies.

The management believes that the Group would be able to generate sufficient cash from its bakery business and planned proceeds from coffee shop operations. The Group believes it would be able to receive full repayment of trade and other receivables within the next six months.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Typically the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet current operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments. It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	More than 3			
	Up to 1 year	1-3 years \$	years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	3,276,893	-	-	3,276,893
Unsecured long term borrowings	· · · -	-	34,141,237	34,141,237

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is as below:

	Carrying amount 2015	Fair value 2015	Carrying amount 2014	Fair value 2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	43,649,248	34,141,237	41,043,438	31,255,633	

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities is calculated by discounting the future contractual cashflows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of Group entities, which is the Russian Rouble (RUB) and Ukrainian Hrivnas (UAH). The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are US dollars (USD).

Interest on borrowings is denominated in the currency of the borrowing. In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Effect of principal exchange rate fluctuations on the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:

	Exchange rate	Estimation of
In US dollars:	fluctuations %	gain/(loss)
USD/RUB	10%	147,390
USD/RUB	-10%	(147,390)
USD/EURO	10%	330,472
USD/EURO	-10%	(330,472)
USD/UAH	10%	35,748
USD/UAH	-10%	(35,748)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

In US dollars:	Average rate	Average rate	Spot rate	Spot rate
	2015	2014	2015	2014
EURO	0.9017	0.7536	0.9169	0.8227
RUB	61.1945	38.4909	73.2250	56.4517
UAH	21.8447	11.7832	24.0007	15.7685

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates impact primarily loans and borrowings by changing either their fair value (fixed rate debt) or their future cash flows (variable rate debt). The Group's policy is only to borrow at a fixed rate of interest.

At the reporting date the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was \$34,141,237 (2014: \$31,255,633).

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The base for determination of a fair value is disclosed in Note 2. The management believes that the fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Group is approximately equal to their respective carrying amounts except for loans and borrowings (see Note 18).

Capital Management

The Group has no formal policy for capital management but management seeks to maintain a sufficient capital base for meeting the Group's operational and strategic needs, and to maintain confidence of market participants. Total comprehensive loss for the year ended 31 December 2015 was principally generated by the businesses in countries with declining economic climate, and further depreciation of the local currencies. The management, however, concentrates on efficient production and cash management, constant monitoring of Group's revenues and long-term investment plans to be mainly financed by the Group's operating cash flows. With these measures the Group aims for steady profit growth.

Master netting or similar agreement

The Group may enter into sales and purchase agreements with the same counterparty in the normal course of business. The related amount receivable and payable do not always meet the criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position. This is because the Group may not have any currently legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts, because the right to offset may be enforceable only on the occurrence of future events. In particular, in accordance with the Russian civil law an obligation can be settled by offsetting against a similar claim if it is due, has no maturity or is payable on demand

The total amount of financial instruments does not meet the offsetting criteria.

20. **DEFERRED TAX**

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	31.12.15 \$	31.12.14 \$
Balance at 1 January Utilised in the year	1,395 (1,395)	3,098 (1,703)
Balance at 31 December		1,395

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Taxation contingencies

The taxation system in the Russian Federation and Ukraine continues to evolve and is characterised by frequent changes in legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions, which are sometimes contradictory and subject to varying interpretation by different tax authorities. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, which have the authority to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. A tax year remains open for review by the tax authorities during the three subsequent calendar years; however, under certain circumstances a tax year may remain open longer. Recent events within the Russian Federation suggest that the tax authorities are taking a more assertive and substance-based position in their interpretation and enforcement of tax legislation.

These circumstances may create tax risks in the Russian Federation and Ukraine that are substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has provided adequately for tax liabilities based on its interpretations of applicable Russian and Ukrainian tax legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions. However, the interpretations of the relevant authorities could differ and the effect on these consolidated financial statements, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their interpretations, could be significant. Facing current economic and political issues, the Government has implemented certain reforms in the tax system of Ukraine by adopting the Law of Ukraine 'On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Laws of Ukraine', which is effective from 1 January 2015, except for certain provisions which will take effect at a later date.

Management believes that the Group has been in compliance with all requirements of effective tax legislation and currently is assessing the possible impact of the introduced amendments.

Ukrainian economic environment

The Group conducts some of its operations in Ukraine. The Ukrainian economy while deemed to be of market status continues to display certain characteristics consistent with that of an economy in transition. These characteristics include, but are not limited to, low levels of liquidity in the capital markets, unstable political situation and continuing war conflict in the Eastern parts of Ukraine, high inflation, and significant imbalances in the public finance and foreign trade.

The National Bank of Ukraine imposed certain restrictions on purchase of foreign currencies, cross border settlements (including repayment of dividends), and also mandated obligatory conversion of foreign currency proceeds into UAH.

The known and estimable effects of the above events on the financial position and performance of the Group in the reporting period have been taken into account in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

Management is monitoring the developments in the current environment and taking actions, where appropriate, to minimise any negative effects to the extent possible. Further adverse developments in the political, macroeconomic and/or international trade conditions may further adversely affect the Group's financial position and performance in a manner not currently determinable.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No. 8, transactions between the company and its wholly owned subsidiaries have not been separately disclosed.

At the balance sheet date, the following amounts are included within creditors payable after more than one year.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Garese & Associates	3,933,481	3,248,175
Nexia Limited	1,179,253	-

The company was charged interest of \$137,079 (2014: \$88,952) by Garese & Associates, a company under common control. The company was charged interest of \$13,509 by Nexia Limited, a company under common control.

In the year the company provided loans to associated companies of \$90,590 to Dessert LLC; \$22,724 to Volkonsky SZ and \$15,200 to V-Café. Provision was created for all these loans.

Following turnovers and balances were noted and are included in these consolidated financial statements with companies under common control, incorporated in Russian Federation:

2015	Stock	Sales	Other Income	Trade Creditors	Trade Debtors	Sort term loans	Other Debtors
Bakaleya Vkusov	6,764	246,748	12,794	51,825	-	347,545	-
V-Express	4,995	295,478	9,149	-	8,630	40,897	375
Khled & Rose	4,000	316,387	-	4,774	52,851	-	-
Khlebnaya lavka	13,615	499,366	5,451	1,449	488,372	60,819	66,986
Dessert LLC	2,668	2,885	÷	822	-	1,366	-
V-Cafe	-	4,724	-	-	4,605	61,140	-
Volkonskiy SZ	-	3,190	-	-	9,681	50,502	-
Alfa Torg	58	-	-	-	-	-	85,167
Mastera Volkonskiy	3,219	-	-	-	-	-	14,419
Garez & Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Other Creditors	Loan			
2015		Interest	Rent	Bad Debts	Fixed assets
Bakaleya Vkusov	165	283	•	21,507	-
V-Express		-	-	152,975	643
Khled & Rose	151,325	-	-	-	4,636
Khlebnaya lavka		-	8,310	-	2,761
Dessert LLC		-	-	51,230	-
V-Cafe		-	-	-1,803	-
Volkonskiy SZ		-	-	-90,114	-
Alfa Torg		-	-	-7,433	-
Mastera Volkonskiy		-	-	-13,496	-
Garez & Partners	5,214	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 Dec	ember 20)15						
			Other	Trade	Trade	Short term	Other	Loans
2014	Stock	Sales	Income	Creditors	Debtors	loans	Debtors	Given
Bakaleya Vkusov	7,689	376,389	25,596	71,542	675	1,545	-	-
V-Express	2,327	446,868	-	37	5,952	161,882	38,690	-
Khled & Rose	3,530	553,253	-	-	59,913	213,563	233	-
Khlebnaya lavka	2,867	815,856	15,588	1,360	711,003	-	96,153	-
Dessert	1,054	-	· -	1,701	-	-	-	-
V-Café	_	5,498	-	-	6,527	-	-	-
Volkonskiy SZ	-	5,194	-	-	18,051	859	-	-
Alfa Torg	• •	-	-	32,828	154,781	101,913	-	142,373
Mastera								
Volkonskiy	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	19,707

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Nuxley Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and Eversight Limited, a company registered in British Virgin Islands were both immediate parent companies of Brasslink Limited holding 50% interest in the issued share capital of the company.

In the opinion of the director the ultimate controlling party is Mr A Garese by virtue of his beneficial interest in the company's entire issued share capital.

24. SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Ownership/voting		
		2015	2014	
OOO Gloria Plus	Russian Federation	99%	99%	
OOO Trade House Volkonskiy	Russian Federation	100%	100%	
OOO Konditerskaya Volkonskogo	Russian Federation	100%	100%	
OOO Konditerskaya Volkonskogo	Ukraine	100%	100%	
OOO Chocolate House	Russian Federation	99%	99%	
OOO Chocolate Aterlier	Russian Federation	100%	100%	
OOO Kamennoostrovskiy	Russian Federation	99%	99%	

Reconciliation of Equity
1 January 2014
(Date of Transition to IFRSs)

	UK GAAP \$	Effect of transition to IFRSs	IFRSs \$
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	225.666		225 (((
Intangible assets	225,666 3,753,423	-	225,666 3,753,423
Property, plant and equipment Investments	3,733,423	-	3,733,423
Trade and other receivables	200,531	-	200,531
Deferred tax	3,098	-	3,098
	4,183,114		4,183,114
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	979,214	-	979,214
Trade and other receivables	3,234,064	-	3,234,064
Cash and cash equivalents	320,234		320,234
	4,533,512		4,533,512
TOTAL ASSETS	8,716,626	-	8,716,626
			-
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	1,996,809	-	1,996,809
Translation reserve	523,159	-	523,159
Additional paid in capital	(40.265.428)	263,533	263,533
Retained earnings	(40,265,438)	10,673,248	(29,592,190)
	(37,745,470)	10,936,781	(26,808,689)
TOTAL EQUITY	(37,745,470)	10,936,781	(26,808,689)
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities - borrowings Interest bearing loans and borrowings	38,756,500	(10,936,781)	27,819,719
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5,023,871	-	5,023,871
Tax payable	2,681,725	-	2,681,725
	7,705,596		7,705,596
TOTAL LIABILITIES	46,462,096	(10,936,781)	35,525,315
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8,716,626	-	8,716,626

Reconciliation of Equity - continued 31 December 2014

	. UK GAAP \$	Effect of transition to IFRSs \$	IFRSs \$
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	210.702		210,783
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment	210,783 2,097,241	-	2,097,241
Investments	626	-	626
Trade and other receivables	187,951	-	187,951
Deferred tax	1,395		1,395
	2,497,996		2,497,996
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	471,261	-	471,261
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	1,444,116 255,940	-	1,444,116 255,94 <u>0</u>
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,171,317		2,171,317
	2,171,517		2,171,317
TOTAL ASSETS	4,669,313	-	4,669,313
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Called up share capital	1,996,809	_	1,996,809
Other reserves	7,039,406	-	7,039,406
Additional paid in capital	-	466,921	466,921
Retained earnings	(50,053,906)	9,649,960	(40,403,946)
	(41,017,691)	10,116,881	(30,900,810)
TOTAL EQUITY	(41,017,691)	10,116,881	(30,900,810)
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities - borrowings Interest bearing loans and borrowings	41,372,514	(10,116,881)	31,255,633
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2.247.122		2.267.120
Trade and other payables Tax payable	2,267,130 2,047,360	-	2,267,130 2,047,360
l ax payaole	2,047,300		2,047,300
	4,314,490		4,314,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,687,004	(10,116,881)	35,570,123
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4,669,313	-	4,669,313



Reconciliation of Equity - continued 31 December 2014

Notes to the reconciliation of equity

The Company elected to restate their financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

Accordingly, the financial liabilities comprising of loans from related parties are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The loans were received from the related parties at significantly lower rate of interest. This has resulted in an initial gain on the recognition of loans at fair value which has been accounted for additional paid in capital.

The impact arising from the change is summarised below:

Long term loans from related parties:	As at 1 January 2014 \$	As at 31 December 2014
Initial gain on loan recognition - additional paid in capital Retained earnings - finance costs	(263,533) (10,936,781)	(466,921) (9,649,960)
Adjustments to loan from related parties	(10,936,781)	(10,116,881)

Reconciliation of Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

	UK GAAP \$	Effect of transition to IFRSs \$	IFRSs \$
Revenue	16,352,331	-	16,352,331
Cost of sales	(4,537,964)	<u>-</u>	(4,537,964)
GROSS PROFIT	11,814,367	• -	11,814,367
Other operating income	587,766	-	587,766
Administrative expenses	(21,200,610)	(36,759)	(21,237,369)
Finance costs	(1,023,748)	(986,529)	(2,010,277)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	(9,822,225)	(1,023,288)	(10,845,513)
Income tax	33,757	<u>-</u>	33,757
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(9,788,468)	(1,023,288)	(10,811,756)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	(9,788,468)	(1,023,288)	(10,811,756)
Notes to the reconciliation of profit or loss The impact of the notes above on the Company Stater summarised below:	nent of Comprehensive Income for the	e year ended 31 I	December 2014 i

	Loans Payable \$
Finance costs	(2,010,277)
Debit to the Company Statement of Profit or Loss	(2,010,277)