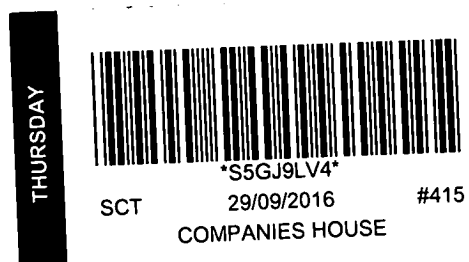

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	M C Laird
Registered number	SC295443
Registered office	East Memus Office East Memus Forfar Angus DD8 3TY
Independent auditor	Saffery Champness Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 71 Queen Victoria Street London United Kingdom EC4V 4BE
Bankers	HSBC PO Box 20 HSBC House Ridgeway Street Douglas Isle of Man IM99 1AU

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

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KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The company is incorporated in Scotland and has its main operations in Ukraine. The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company of Ukrainian subsidiaries, specialising in farming and crop storage.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,594,664 (2014 - loss £4,626,702).

Director

The director who served during the year was:

M C Laird

Future developments

The Company is aiming to increase its investment holding by acquiring new farming and crop storing facilities overseas, to operate them efficiently to maximise its shareholders' return and to ensure the welfare of its employees as well as the safeguard of the environment.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

On 15 January 2016, the Company acquired a new farming operation in Ukraine registered under a newly created company, LLC Grainland Limited with approximately 5500 hectares of leased land. The consideration for this purchase was \$2,771 thousands.

Auditors

The auditors, Saffery Champness, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

23/9/16

and signed on its behalf.



.....
M C Laird
Director

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of KRMG (Ukraine) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 5 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 an Auditors' Report 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 Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Council'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 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 Director's Report 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 Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

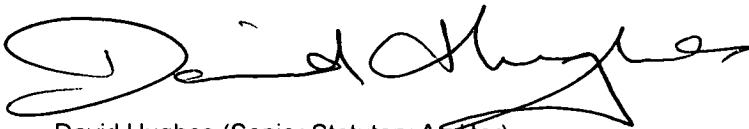
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

- the 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; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.



David Hughes (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Saffery Champness

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street
London
United Kingdom
EC4V 4BE

Date:

27/9/16.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		1,345,046	2,481,608
Cost of sales		(1,441,793)	(1,033,715)
Gross (loss)/profit		(96,747)	1,447,893
Administrative expenses		(2,147,424)	(6,933,328)
Other operating charges		(480,827)	(523,359)
Operating loss		(2,724,998)	(6,008,794)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	999,543	1,664,118
Interest payable and expenses	7	(869,209)	(396,945)
Loss on taxation		(2,594,664)	(4,741,621)
Tax on loss	8	-	114,919
Loss for the year		(2,594,664)	(4,626,702)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,594,664)	(4,626,702)

There was no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC295443

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	164,445	175,019
Investments	10	29,348,301	28,137,601
		<u>29,512,746</u>	<u>28,312,620</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	7,661,817	1,099,520
Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,869,076	172,753
		<u>11,530,893</u>	<u>1,272,273</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(33,308,746)	(34,006,157)
Net current assets		<u>(21,777,853)</u>	<u>(32,733,884)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,734,893</u>	<u>(4,421,264)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>7,734,893</u></u>	<u><u>(4,421,264)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	220,000	220,000
Share premium account		14,750,821	-
Profit and loss account		(7,235,928)	(4,641,264)
		<u>7,734,893</u>	<u>(4,421,264)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

23/1/16

Mark Laird

.....
M C Laird
 Director

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2015	220,000	-	(4,641,264)	(4,421,264)
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,594,664)	(2,594,664)
Capital contribution during the year	-	14,750,821	-	14,750,821
Total transactions with owners	-	14,750,821	-	14,750,821
At 31 December 2015	220,000	14,750,821	(7,235,928)	7,734,893

The notes on 9 - 23 form part of these financial statements.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2014	220,000	(14,562)	205,438
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(4,626,702)	(4,626,702)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(4,626,702)	(4,626,702)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	220,000	(4,641,264)	(4,421,264)

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 19.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of United Farmers Holding Company, incorporated in Saudi Arabia as at 31 December 2015 and these financial statements may be obtained from C/O Almarai Company, PO Box 8524, Riyadh 11492, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

1.3 Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £21,777,853 (2014: £32,733,884) and has made a loss before taxation of £2,594,665 (2014: £4,741,621). The company has prepared its financial statements on an ongoing basis due to the continued financial support of its ultimate parent company, United Farmers Holding Company, for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The director is therefore confident that the company will meet its ongoing liabilities as they fall due for repayment. The total debt repayable to the ultimate parent undertaking is £30,701,189.

1.4 Turnover

The whole turnover is attributable to management services and cost recharges provided within the group.

All turnover arose within the European Union excluding the United Kingdom.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- 2% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10-15% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are measured at cost less provision for impairment.

1.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- i) at fair value with changes recognised in the Income Statement if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- ii) at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to group borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income Statement within 'Other operating charges'.

1.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.14 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

1.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.16 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2. Analysis of turnover

	2015 £	2014 £
Management fees and recharged costs	1,345,046	2,481,608
	<u>1,345,046</u>	<u>2,481,608</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2015 £	2014 £
Rest of Europe	1,345,046	2,481,608
	<u>1,345,046</u>	<u>2,481,608</u>

All turnover arose within the European Union excluding the United Kingdom.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2015 £	2014 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	10,574	10,569
Fees payable to the Company's previous auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	5,250	1,500
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	5,025	-
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and its associates for other services to the group:		
- The audit of the UFHC group's annual accounts	35,300	-
- Taxation compliance services	6,000	-
- Accounting and other services	18,500	-
Exchange differences	480,827	523,359
Defined contribution pension cost	54,052	53,681
	<u>1,052,403</u>	<u>1,342,845</u>

4. Employees

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	873,414	1,200,173
Social security costs	124,937	88,991
Cost of defined contribution scheme	54,052	53,681
	<u>1,052,403</u>	<u>1,342,845</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

2015 No.	2014 No.
8	9
<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. Director's remuneration

	2015 £	2014 £
Director's emoluments	359,014	441,277
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	40,000	40,000
	<u>399,014</u>	<u>481,277</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2014 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

6. Interest receivable

	2015 £	2014 £
Other interest receivable	999,543	1,664,118
	<u>999,543</u>	<u>1,664,118</u>

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank interest payable	-	16
Other loan interest payable	867,209	380,536
Other interest payable	2,000	16,393
	<u>869,209</u>	<u>396,945</u>

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8. Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
Corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(114,919)
Total current tax	-	(114,919)
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	-	(114,919)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 21.49%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,594,664)	(4,741,621)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 21.49%)	(518,933)	(1,018,974)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	569,865	1,140,603
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	(475)
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings (prior year)	-	(114,918)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	148,974	119,215
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	(7,434)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(199,906)	(232,936)
Total tax charge for the year	-	(114,919)

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2015	164,316	94,693	259,009
At 31 December 2015	164,316	94,693	259,009
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2015	19,048	64,942	83,990
Charge owned for the period	3,287	7,287	10,574
At 31 December 2015	22,335	72,229	94,564
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	141,981	22,464	164,445
At 31 December 2014	145,268	29,751	175,019

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Loans to Ukrainian entities £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2015	988,696	32,078,887	33,067,583
Additions	-	2,281,711	2,281,711
Foreign exchange movement	-	254,459	254,459
At 31 December 2015	988,696	34,615,057	35,603,753
Impairment			
At 1 January 2015	-	4,929,982	4,929,982
Charge for the period	-	1,325,470	1,325,470
At 31 December 2015	-	6,255,452	6,255,452
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	988,696	28,359,605	29,348,301
At 31 December 2014	988,696	27,148,905	28,137,601

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
AgrolandInvest UK Limited	Ukraine	Ordinary	100 %	Land investment
Agromark UK Limited	Ukraine	Ordinary	100 %	Land investment
Continental Farmers Group South Ukraine	Ukraine	Ordinary	100 %	Land Investment

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,062,584	1,091,404
Other debtors	6,599,233	8,116
	<u>7,661,817</u>	<u>1,099,520</u>

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015 £	2014 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,869,076	172,753
	<u>3,869,076</u>	<u>172,753</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	59,416	31,875
Amounts owed to group undertakings	32,722,331	33,558,288
Taxation and social security	19,181	20,281
Accruals and deferred income	507,818	395,713
	<u>33,308,746</u>	<u>34,006,157</u>

None of the creditors are secured.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14. Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	29,348,301	28,137,601
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	11,530,893	1,272,273
	<u>40,879,194</u>	<u>29,409,874</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(32,818,908)	(33,590,162)
	<u>(32,818,908)</u>	<u>(33,590,162)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise group loan facilities for a total of £7,479,769 (2014: £1,091,403), other debtors for £182,048 (2014: £8,117) and cash in the bank for £3,869,076 (2014: £172,753). All loans within debtors are repayable on demand or due by 31 December 2016.

Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment comprise investment in subsidiary companies for £988,696 (2014: £988,696) and loan investments to group companies of £28,359,605 (2014: £27,148,905) with a 5% annual interest rate.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors for £59,416 (2014: £31,876) and group loans for £32,759,492 (2014: £33,079,207) with an average interest rate of 4.77% and repayable on demand.

15. Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
220,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each shares of £1 each	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>

16. Pension commitments

There was no pension amount outstanding at the year end (2014: £nil).

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102, Section 33.1A.

18. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is United Farmers Holding Company, incorporated in Saudi Arabia. The immediate parent undertaking, Continental Farmers Group Plc, incorporated in the Isle of Man, entered voluntary liquidation in 2015. The company was struck off on 15 December 2015.

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

19. First time adoption of FRS 102

	As previously stated 1 January 2014	Effect of transition (as restated) 1 January 2014	FRS 102 1 January 2014	As previously stated 31 December 2014	Effect of transition (as restated) 31 December 2014	FRS 102 31 December 2014
Note	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	30,321,568	-	30,321,568	28,312,620	-	28,312,620
Current assets	1,193,811	-	1,193,811	1,272,273	-	1,272,273
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(31,309,941)	-	(31,309,941)	(34,006,157)	-	(34,006,157)
Net current liabilities	(30,116,130)	-	(30,116,130)	(32,733,884)	-	(32,733,884)
Total assets less current liabilities	205,438	-	205,438	(4,421,264)	-	(4,421,264)
Net assets/(liabilities)	205,438	-	205,438	(4,421,264)	-	(4,421,264)
Capital and reserves	205,438	-	205,438	(4,421,264)	-	(4,421,264)

KRMG (UKRAINE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

19. First time adoption of FRS 102 (continued)

		As previously stated 31 December 2014 £	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £
	Note			
Turnover		2,481,608	-	2,481,608
Cost of sales		(1,033,715)	-	(1,033,715)
		<u>1,447,893</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,447,893</u>
Administrative expenses		(6,933,328)	-	(6,933,328)
Other operating income		(523,359)	-	(523,359)
		<u>(6,008,794)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,008,794)</u>
Operating profit		(6,008,794)	-	(6,008,794)
Interest receivable and similar income		1,664,118	-	1,664,118
Interest payable and similar charges		(396,945)	-	(396,945)
Taxation		114,919	-	114,919
		<u>(4,626,702)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,626,702)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year		(4,626,702)	-	(4,626,702)

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

- 1 There are no changes to report.