

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Consolidated Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Company registration number: 04128720

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BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

The director presents her strategic report with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group is that of the operation of the professional football club, PFC CSCA. The club's activities are related to the development of youth football and the operations of the professional football team participating in competitions organized by the Football Union of Russia ("FUR") and Russian Football Premier League ("RFPL") as well as in international football tournaments.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end for the Group were considered satisfactory by the directors.

Turnover for the Group's main trading subsidiary, CJSC Professional Football Club CSCA was \$67,104,000 for the year.

The Group made gain on disposal of players' registrations totalling to \$18,231,000.

The Group acquired various new players during the year and the value of the players' registration rights is \$20,088,000 at the year end.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the Group's business and the execution of its strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key operating risks affecting the Group are described in note 29 to the financial statements. The key financial risks affecting the Group are described in note 28 to the financial statements.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS


The following is a summary of key performance indicators:

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	67,104	80,880
Operating loss	(15,614)	(9,685)
Gain on disposal of players' registrations	18,231	6,148
Players' registration rights	20,088	25,240
Equity	(25,931)	43,917

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period is set out on page 8.

No dividends were distributed for the year ended 31 December 2015.


.....
J. Westmoreland - Director

Date: 19/07/2016

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

The director presents her report with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTOR

J Westmoreland has held office during the period from 1 January 2015 to the date of this report.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ascot House, 2 Woodberry Grove, London N12 0FB

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 group and parent company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

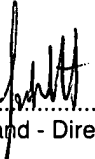
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She 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.

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 company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


.....
J. Westmoreland - Director

Date: 19/07/2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT **TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Bluecastle Enterprises Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Group and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Statements of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. 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 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 an auditor's 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 Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page 3, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS 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 \$49,747,000 during the year ended 31 December 2015 and, at that date, the Group's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$25,931,000. 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. 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

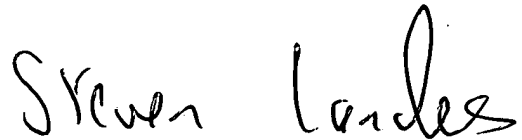
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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 company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' 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: 22 / 7 / 16

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	Group 31 December 2015	Group 31 December 2014
<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>			
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	7	122,742	141,000
Investment Property	8	136,073	110,418
Players registration rights	9	20,088	25,240
Land rights	10	6,155	8,229
Other non-current assets	13	1,997	2,067
Total non-current assets		287,055	286,954
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	12	21,307	9,141
Financial Investments	14	-	4,632
Taxes receivable		5,854	2,433
Prepayment and other current assets	13	635	959
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,717	7,912
Total current assets		33,513	25,077
TOTAL ASSETS		320,568	312,031
EQUITY			
Ordinary shares	25	202,502	202,502
Additional capital		57,124	55,596
Retained earnings		(262,390)	(212,656)
Foreign exchange translation reserve		(25,941)	(5,153)
		(28,705)	40,289
Non – controlling interests		2,774	3,628
TOTAL EQUITY		(25,931)	43,917
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liability	20	1,657	2,228
Loans from related parties	27	98,009	96,723
Loans and borrowings	30	214,166	134,169
Total non-current liabilities		313,832	233,120
Current liabilities			
Loans from related parties	27	166	2,284
Loans and borrowings	30	5,179	6,217
Accounts payable and accruals	16	18,732	14,871
Payroll and related obligations	17	7,336	9,196
Taxes payable	18	1,047	2,152
Deferred revenue		207	274
Total current liabilities		32,667	34,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES		346,499	268,114
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		320,568	312,031

The financial statements on pages 6 to 36 were authorised for issue by the director on 19/07/2016 and were signed on behalf of the board.

.....
J. Westmoreland
Company registration number: 04128720

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Note

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>		31 December 2015	31 December 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments	11	72,348	139,286
Total non-current assets		72,348	139,286
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	15	4	4
Total current assets		4	4
TOTAL ASSETS		72,352	139,290
EQUITY			
Ordinary shares	25	202,502	202,502
Additional capital		50,580	49,052
Retained earnings		(278,763)	(208,774)
TOTAL EQUITY		(25,681)	42,780
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans from related parties	27	97,717	96,306
Total non-current liabilities		97,717	96,306
Current liabilities			
Loans from related parties	27	166	73
Loans and borrowings	30	68	49
Accounts payable and accruals	16	82	82
Total current liabilities		316	204
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,033	96,510
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		72,352	139,290

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Note	Year ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 December 2014
Revenue	21	67,104	80,880
Operating expenses	22	(82,718)	(90,565)
Operating loss		(15,614)	(9,685)
Net foreign exchange gain		6,145	8,778
Net finance costs	23	(7,876)	(7,765)
Gain on disposal of player registrations	24	18,231	6,148
Gain on players' loans		323	144
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of property and equipment		44	76
Impairment loss	7, 8	(51,065)	-
Loss before income tax		(49,812)	(2,304)
Income tax	19	65	(1,105)
Loss for the year		(49,747)	(3,409)
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign exchange translation		(21,629)	(8,172)
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(21,629)	(8,172)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(71,376)	(11,581)
Loss for the year			
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(49,734)	(3,395)
Non-controlling interest		(13)	(14)
Total		(49,747)	(3,409)
Total comprehensive loss for the year			
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(70,522)	(8,956)
Non-controlling interest		(854)	(2,625)
Total		(71,376)	(11,581)

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In thousands of US Dollars

Attributable to owners of the parent

GROUP	Share capital	Additional paid in capital	Foreign exchange translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2014	202,502	55,596	408	(209,261)	49,245	6,253	55,498
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(3,395)	(3,395)	(14)	(3,409)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(5,561)	-	(5,561)	(2,611)	(8,172)
Balance as at 1 January 2015	202,502	55,596	(5,153)	(212,656)	40,289	3,628	43,917
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(49,734)	(49,734)	(13)	(49,747)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(20,788)	-	(20,788)	(841)	(21,629)
Loan re-recognition	-	1,528	-	-	1,528	-	1,528
Balance as at 31 December 2015	202,502	57,124	(25,941)	(262,390)	(28,705)	2,774	(25,931)

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In thousands of US Dollars

COMPANY	Share capital	Additional capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2014	202,502	49,052	(195,720)	55,834
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(13,054)	(13,054)
Balance as at 1 January 2015	202,502	49,052	(208,774)	42,780
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(69,989)	(69,989)
Loan re-recognition		1,528	-	1,528
Balance as at 31 December 2015	202,502	50,580	(278,763)	(25,681)

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<i>In thousands of US Dollars</i>	Group 2015	Group 2014	Company 2015	Company 2014
Operating activities				
Gate receipts and programme sales	3,344	3,145	-	-
Proceeds from general sponsor	1,014	1,614	-	-
Proceeds from advertising and other sponsors	28,343	42,241	-	-
Broadcasting proceeds	24,591	30,587	-	-
Proceeds from other current activities	6,053	6,271	-	-
Gratuitous proceeds for youth football development	789	3,151	-	-
Payment for participation in official competitions organised by FUR	(1,199)	(2,074)	-	-
Payments for participation in UEFA Club competitions	(484)	(447)	-	-
Advertising and marketing expenses	(53)	(94)	-	-
Purchases of other goods, work and services	(3,732)	(5,708)	-	-
Personnel expenses	(44,137)	(48,757)	-	-
Payments of taxes and levies	(8,401)	(5,839)	-	-
Payments of insurance premiums and work accident and occupational life insurance premiums	(5,522)	(4,182)	-	-
Other expenses	(2,990)	(3,111)	-	-
Interest payments to bank and credit institutions, except for related parties	(10,249)	(6,318)	-	-
Interest payments to related parties	-	(17)	-	-
Net cash received from / (used in) operating activities	(12,633)	10,462	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchases of property and equipment	(77,591)	(58,372)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	48	90	-	-
Proceeds from transfer of players' registration rights	8,030	10,279	-	-
Proceeds from loans repayment	5	129	-	-
Capital contributions to subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Purchases of players' registration rights	(1,706)	(5,486)	-	-
Other funds received from investment activities	531	-	-	-
Loans granted to other organisations	(221)	-	-	-
Purchase of other intangible assets	(3)	(1)	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(70,907)	(53,361)	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from related party financing	(654)	-	-	-
Loans from banks and credit institutions (except for related parties)	87,479	59,217	-	-
Borrowings from other organisations	293	1,817	-	-
Other proceeds from financing activities	1	11,225	-	-
Repayment of related party borrowings	(293)	-	-	-
Repayment of loans from banks and credit institutions	(3,827)	(8,125)	-	-
Repayment of borrowings from other organisations	(411)	(7,145)	-	-
Other repayments under financing activities	(125)	(5,743)	-	-
Net cash received from financing activities	82,463	51,246	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,077)	8,347	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,912	3,400	4	4
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	(1,118)	(3,835)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,717	7,912	4	4

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. The Group and its Operations

Bluecastle Enterprises Limited ('the Company') is a company incorporated in the UK. The address of the Company's registered office is Ascot House, 2 Woodberry Grove, London N12 0FB. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at 31 December 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group primarily is involved in the operation of a professional football team through its principal subsidiary CJSC Professional Football Club CSCA ("the Club"). The principal activity of the Club is the development of youth football and operations of the professional football team participating in the competitions organized by the Football Union of Russia ("FUR") and Russian Football Premier League ("RFPL") as well as in the international football tournaments.

During the reporting period the Club continued improving its position, developing the infrastructure and transfer policies as well as achieving a high level of sport results.

In the Russian Football Premier League season 2015/2016 the Club finished first which qualified it to take part in the prestigious European competition the UEFA Champion league.

In the Russian Football Cup 2015/2016 the club performed confidently and scored a lot in the last sixteen and the last eight of the tournament. The club has every reason to win it in 2016.

As at December 31, 2015, the Club had 231 employees, including 62 football players.

2. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU), IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. In publishing the parent company financial statements here together with the group financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its individual income statement and related notes.

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by fair value measurement of certain items as disclosed in the accounting policies below. The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollar ("USD") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except as otherwise indicated. The rationale for the selection of the US dollar as the group's functional currency is discussed in the foreign currency section of note 3.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis even though at the year end the group had net current liabilities amounting to \$25,931,000 and made a loss during the year of \$49,747,000. Whilst the group anticipates generating funds from operations, from corporate sponsors and from long and short-term borrowings, it is reliant on the continued financial support of its controlling party and related companies. The director has concluded that these circumstances represent a material uncertainty that cast significant doubt upon the group's ability to continue as a going concern and that, therefore the group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the controlling party and related companies have continued to provide financing to the group since the year end and have expressed their willingness to continue providing financial support for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements in order for the group to meet its current liabilities as they fall due. For these reasons the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. Control exists when the group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group.

The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as Goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the group's share of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interest is the interest in subsidiaries not held by the Group. Non-controlling interest at the balance sheet date represents the non – controlling interest members' portion of the identifiable asset and liabilities of the subsidiary at the acquisition date, and the non- controlling interest members' portion of movements in equity since the date of the combination. Non-controlling interest is presented within the members' equity.

Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each Group company are recorded in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its 'functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements and the financial statements of the Company are presented in US Dollars ('USD'), which is the Group's presentation and functional currency. The results and financial position of the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

Assets and liabilities are translated to the presentation currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The income statement and cash flow statement are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in the translation reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Monetary assets and liabilities, which are held by the Group and denominated in foreign currencies at 31 December 2015, are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognised in the income statement.

The Russian ruble is not a fully convertible currency outside the Russian Federation. In the Russian Federation, official exchange rates are set daily by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation ("CBR"). As at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the official CBR exchange rates used for translating RUB-denominated transactions and balances were equal to RUB 72.88 and RUB 56.26 per USD 1, respectively. The average exchange rates were RUB 60.96 and RUB 38.42 respectively.

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. 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 recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired as well as through the amortization process.

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

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) 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 recognized 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 recognized in the period the loan is granted and borrowed as initial recognition of loans from related parties at fair value. 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 recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the loans and borrowings are derecognized or impaired as well as through the amortization process.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Value added tax

Russian tax legislation permits settlement of value added tax ("VAT") on a net basis.

VAT is payable upon invoicing and delivery of goods, performing work or rendering services, as well as upon collection of prepayments from customers. VAT on purchases, even if they have not been settled at the balance sheet date, is deducted from the amount of VAT payable.

Where provision has been made for impairment of receivables, impairment loss is recorded for the gross amount of the debtor, including VAT.

Property and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at historical cost determined as purchase or construction cost. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount when it is determined to be impaired.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets which are:

Freehold Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	25-40 years
Football fields and other sports facilities	10 years
Vehicles and equipment	4 years
Furniture and office equipment	3 years
Other	5-7 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each year end.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Land lease rights

Land rights are recognized as intangible assets and represent the value of premiums which would have been paid for the right to lease land in accordance with the regulations issued by Moscow City Government. They are amortised over a period of 49 years which is the term of the underlying land lease agreement

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Investment property

Investment property is recognised at cost including transaction costs net of accumulated depreciation and impairment. The Group has recognised the portion attributable to investment property within construction in progress (construction of a stadium in Moscow) in the consolidated financial statements based on the approved construction plan.

Players' Registration Costs

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are capitalized as intangible assets. These costs are amortised in equal annual instalments over the football seasons covered by the player's initial contract.

Cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of rights, including transfer payments, agency fees, solidarity payments and contingent payments provided that management assesses the occurrence of such contingency at the acquisition date as highly probable. Where management assesses the occurrence of such contingency as remote, contingent payments are not included in the cost of the registration, however, upon occurrence of such contingency in the future or a change in the probability assessment, they are recorded in the current period results and recognized in solidarity payments and other expenses related to registrations within other operating expenses

At each year end, the Group's management assesses whether there is any indication of impairment, e.g. because of serious health problems of professional football players or significant decline in market value of their registrations. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

Gain on Disposal of Players' Registrations

Profits or losses on the disposal of players' registrations are credited or charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which the player's registration is sold. They are calculated as the difference arising between the transfer fees received and the net book value of the contracts at the time of the disposal. Any excess of net book value of a player's registration over its net realizable value is taken to the profit and loss account as and when it arises.

Should potential recipients of associated compensations be unknown and the respective debt remain unclaimed over the period of limitation, the Group reverses accrued liabilities and recognizes income within gain on disposal of players' registrations in the current period.

Solidarity payments related to registration rights attributable to the Group are recognized in the reporting period in which a player's transfer to a third club took place, and then recorded within gain on disposal of players' registrations.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A reassessment is made after inception of the lease only if one of the following applies:

- (a) There is a change in contractual terms, other than a renewal or extension of the arrangement;
- (b) A renewal option is exercised or extension granted, unless the term of the renewal or extension was initially included in the lease term;
- (c) There is a change in the determination of whether fulfilment is dependent on a specified asset; or
- (d) There is a substantial change to the asset.

Where a reassessment is made, lease accounting shall commence or cease from the date when the change in circumstances gave rise to the reassessment for scenarios (a), (c) or (d) and at the date of renewal or extension period for scenario (b).

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in profit or loss.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases (continued)

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that requires a substantial period of time to be prepared for intended use or sale are capitalized as part of cost of respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of accrued interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with borrowing of funds.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue and expense are recognized in the period when revenue is earned and expense is incurred. Revenue is recognized, net of VAT and sales tax, when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue comprises broadcasting proceeds which represent amounts due to the Club from the Russian Football Premier League and UEFA for the transfer of broadcasting rights related to the Club's participation in the Russian Premier League and European football competitions. The Club is entitled to certain percentage of actual funds received from broadcasting proceeds and advertising through the Russian Football Premier League from the Club's home games during the next football season. This percentage is determined partly based on actual result in prior football season.

Pension expenses

The Group contributes to the Russian Federation state pension, social insurance, and medical insurance funds on behalf of its employees. These contributions are expensed as incurred.

Income taxes

Taxation on profits or losses for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Taxation is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using rates enacted at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated in respect of temporary differences using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred income taxes are provided for all temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. A deferred tax asset is recorded only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Finance income and costs

Finance income and costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and loans payable, deposits, interest income/expense from unwinding of discount on provision for asset retirement obligations and on other financial assets and liabilities, net foreign currency gains/(loss) related with borrowings.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

4. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Information about critical judgements, key assumptions and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in these consolidated financial statements is detailed in below:

Useful life of property and equipment

Management assesses the remaining useful lives of items of property and equipment at least at each financial year-end. The future economic benefits embodied in the assets are consumed principally through use. However, other factors, such as technical or commercial obsolescence and wear and tear, often result in the diminution of the economic benefits embodied in the assets. Management assesses the remaining useful lives in accordance with the current technical conditions of the assets and estimated period during which the assets are expected to earn benefits for the Group. The following primary factors are considered: (a) expected usage of the assets; (b) expected physical wear and tear, which depends on operational factors and maintenance programme; and (c) technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes in market conditions. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". These estimates may have a material impact on the amount of the carrying values of property and equipment and on depreciation recognized in profit or loss.

Allowance for impairment of receivables

Management maintains an allowance for impairment of receivables to account for estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make required payments. When evaluating the adequacy of an allowance for impairment of receivables, management bases its estimates on the aging of accounts receivable balances and historical write-off experience, customer credit worthiness and changes in customer payment terms. If the financial condition of customers were to deteriorate, actual write-offs might be higher than expected.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Related party transactions

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. Judgment 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 judgment is pricing for similar types of transactions with unrelated parties.

Impairment of property and equipment and construction in progress

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared for Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment of players' registration rights

Management conducts an impairment test of each player registration rights, as required by IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, at least at each financial year end. The impairment of a player registration rights may occur due to deterioration of a player's physical condition, such as if a player is seriously injured, and consequently, the player registration right loses in fair value, or due to excess of the carrying value of a player registration rights over the related future cash flows. The assessment of recoverable amount of player registration rights involves the exercise of significant judgement.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. Adoption of New or Revised Standards and Interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that the Group has adopted new or revised standards and interpretations mandatory for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions. Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits (issued in November 2013 and effective for annual periods beginning 1 July 2014). The amendment allows entities to recognize employee contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the related employee service is rendered, instead of attributing the contributions to the periods of service, if the amount of the employee contributions is independent of the number of years of service.

Improvements to IFRSs 2010 - 2012 cycle (issued in December 2013 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, unless otherwise stated below).

IFRS 2 Share based Payment was amended to clarify the definition of a 'vesting condition' and to define separately 'performance condition' and 'service condition'. The amendment is effective for share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after 1 July 2014.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations was amended to clarify that of an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or as equity, on the basis of the definitions in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, and of all non-equity contingent consideration, both financial and non-financial, is measured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in fair value recognised in profit and loss. Amendments to IFRS 3 are effective for business combinations where the acquisition date is on or after 1 July 2014.

IFRS 8 Operating Segments was amended to require of disclosure of the judgements made by management in aggregating operating segments, including a description of the segments which have been aggregated and the economic indicators which have been assessed in determining that the aggregated segments share similar economic characteristics, and a reconciliation of segment assets to the entity's assets when segment assets are reported.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement. The basis for conclusions on IFRS 13 was amended to clarify that deletion of certain paragraphs in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement upon publishing of IFRS 13 was not made with an intention to remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables at invoice amount where the impact of discounting is immaterial.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets were amended to clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures was amended to include, as a related party, an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity ('the management entity'), and to require to disclose the amounts charged to the reporting entity by the management entity for services provided.

Improvements to IFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle (issued in December 2013 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. The basis for conclusions on IFRS 1 is amended to clarify that, where a new version of a standard is not yet mandatory but is available for early adoption; a first-time adopter can use either the old or the new version, provided the same standard is applied in all periods presented.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations was amended to clarify that it does not apply to the accounting for the formation of any joint arrangement under IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements. The amendment also clarifies that the scope exemption only applies in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement. The amendment of IFRS 13 clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13, which allows an entity to measure the fair value of a club of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis, applies to all contracts (including contracts to buy or sell non-financial items) that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. Adoption of New or Revised Standards and Interpretations (continued)

IAS 40 Investment Property was amended to clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 Business Combinations are not mutually exclusive. The guidance in IAS 40 assists preparers to distinguish between investment property and owner-occupied property. Preparers also need to refer to the guidance in IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of an investment property is a business combination.

The above mentioned amended standards effective for the group from 1 January 2015 did not have a material impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the group.

6. Standards issued but not yet effective

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

- 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 Group's financial statements when they are applied in future periods.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. Property and equipment

GROUP

The analysis of movements in property and equipment is as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i> Cost	Land	Buildings	Football fields and other sports facilities	Vehicles and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Other	Construction in progress	Total
At December 31, 2014	33,729	1,621	3,864	1,220	797	729	111,214	153,174
Additions	-	-	33	181	6	4	12,934	13,158
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(197)	(120)	-	-	(317)
Foreign currency translation	(187)	(11)	(24)	1	11	(4)	(8,177)	(8,391)
At December 31, 2015	33,542	1,610	3,873	1,205	694	729	115,971	157,624
Accumulated depreciation								
At December 31, 2014	-	(1,465)	(3,184)	(981)	(729)	(231)	(5,584)	(12,174)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(1)	(35)	(100)	(8)	(98)	-	(242)
Impairment	(12,845)	-	-	-	-	-	(16,031)	(28,876)
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	197	120	-	-	317
Foreign currency translation	2,131	8	18	(11)	(12)	1	3,958	6,093
At December 31, 2015	(10,714)	(1,458)	(3,201)	(895)	(629)	(328)	(17,657)	(34,882)
Carrying amount								
At December 31, 2014	33,729	156	680	239	68	498	105,630	141,000
At December 31, 2015	22,828	152	672	310	65	401	98,314	122,742

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. Property and equipment (continued)

GROUP

The analysis of movements in property and equipment is as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i> Cost	Land	Buildings	Football fields and other sports facilities	Vehicles and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Other	Construction in progress	Total
At December 31, 2013	33,729	1,614	3,863	1,503	906	273	80,631	122,519
Additions	-	9	-	80	5	661	30,775	31,530
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(461)	(114)	-	-	(575)
Foreign currency translation	-	(2)	1	98	-	(205)	(192)	(300)
At December 31, 2014	33,729	1,621	3,864	1,220	797	729	111,214	153,174
Accumulated depreciation								
At December 31, 2013	-	(1,464)	(3,115)	(1,258)	(832)	(169)	(5,584)	(12,422)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(2)	(74)	(96)	(11)	(85)	-	(268)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	461	117	-	-	578
Foreign currency translation	-	1	5	(88)	(3)	23	-	(62)
At December 31, 2014	-	(1,465)	(3,184)	(981)	(729)	(231)	(5,584)	(12,174)
Carrying amount								
At December 31, 2013	33,729	150	748	245	74	104	75,047	110,097
At December 31, 2014	33,729	156	680	239	68	498	105,630	141,000

The amounts of construction in progress include advances for capital constructions of the new stadium in the amount of \$10,618,000 and \$48,771,000 as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

In 2015 and 2014, borrowing costs in the amount of \$9,952,000 and \$7,118,000, respectively, were capitalized. In 2015 and 2014, the weighted average rates used to determine the amounts of borrowing costs subject to capitalization were 6.5% in both years.

As at December 31, 2015 and as at December 31, 2014, bank loans were secured by the land owned by the club with a carrying value of \$22,828,000 and \$33,729,000 respectively (Note 30).

8. Investment property

Investment property is recognised at cost and is represented by construction in progress as at December 31, 2015. In 2015 and 2014, investment property was not depreciated. Investment property represents the commercial real estate element of the Club's new football stadium.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

8. Investment property (continued)

The analysis of movements in investment property in 2015 and 2014 is presented below

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group	
	2015	2014
Cost		
At beginning of year	110,418	81,393
Additions	45,092	29,586
Impairment for the year	(22,188)	-
Foreign currency translation	2,751	(561)
At end of year	136,073	110,418

In 2015, the Club assessed the fair value of measurement of investment property under construction within the office complex. The fair value determined by an independent appraiser amounted to \$136,073,000 (2014: \$131,499,000). The fair value of construction in progress was not determined based on transactions observable on the market due to the nature of construction and absence of comparative data. A valuation model was used instead in accordance with the recommendations of the International Valuation Standards Committee. Major inputs included:

Discount rate	12.04% for the period of investing activities
Capitalisation rate	8-10%
Average lease rates (net of VAT)	\$588 per sq. m per year
Hotel occupancy	60 % - 70%
Price per hotel room (inc. VAT)	\$104 per night
Investment costs (incl. VAT)	\$4 per sq. m

The total amount of impairment relating to the stadium amounted to \$51,065,000, of which \$22,188,000 applies to investment property, \$12,845,000 to the land and \$16,031,000 applies to construction in progress.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the group had no investment property with limited ownership rights or pledged as collateral.

9. Players' registration rights

The analysis of movements in players' registration rights is as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group	
	2015	2014
At beginning of year	72,083	93,294
Additions	7,397	267
Disposals	(23,258)	(21,484)
Foreign currency translation	627	6
At end of year	56,849	72,083
Accumulated amortization		
At beginning of year	(46,843)	(46,735)
Amortization charge for the year	(12,050)	(16,363)
Accumulated amortization on disposed assets	22,097	16,089
Foreign currency translation	35	166
At end of year	(36,761)	(46,843)
Accumulated impairment loss		
At beginning of year	-	(358)
Impairment loss recognized during the year	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss on disposed players	-	525
Foreign currency translation	-	(167)
At end of year	-	-
Carrying amount		
At beginning of year	25,240	46,201
At end of year	20,088	25,240

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

9. Players' registration rights (continued)

In 2015 Club has not entered into large acquisitions of players' registration rights.

In 2015 PFC CSKA continued to conduct efficient transfer policy. In order to strengthen the team, Seydou Doumbia was brought back on loan in summer 2015. (Note 24).

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Club had no players' registrations with limited ownership rights or pledged as collateral.

10. Land lease rights

The analysis of movements in the value land rights is as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group 2015	2014
Cost		
At beginning of year	10,341	17,776
Additions	-	-
Foreign currency translation	(2,403)	(7,435)
At year end	7,938	10,341
Accumulated amortisation		
At beginning of year	(2,112)	(3,268)
Amortization charge for the year	(194)	(309)
Foreign currency translation	523	1,465
At end of year	(1,783)	(2,112)
Carrying amount		
At beginning of year	8,229	14,508
At end of year	6,155	8,229

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. Company Investments

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Shares in group undertakings	Additional capital	Total
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2014	128	151,584	151,712
Provision for impairment	-	(12,426)	(12,426)
Balance at 31 December 2014	128	139,158	139,286
Provision for impairment	-	(66,938)	(66,938)
Balance at 31 December 2015	128	72,220	72,348

Details of the group undertakings are as follows:

Name and nature of business	Country of incorporation and registration	Type of share	Group effective shareholding
CJSC Professional Football Club CSCA	Russia	Ordinary	100%
OJSC AVO- Capital	Russia	Ordinary	100%
OJSC Sport Training Base Oktyabr ("The Training base")	Russia	Ordinary	60.1%
Youth Sports School of Professional Football Club CSCA ("The Sports School")	Russia	Ordinary	50.0%

76.44% of the Company's investment in CJSC Professional Football Club CSCA has been pledged as security for the group's obligations and liabilities under the loan facility agreement provided by the bank.

12. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Accounts receivable from transfer of players' registrations	9,733	1,145	-	-
Broadcasting proceeds receivables	2,539	2,831	-	-
Accounts receivable for advertising and sponsorship	4,039	2,265	-	-
Accounts receivable from related parties	144	1,834	-	-
Other	4,876	1,102	-	-
	21,331	9,177	-	-
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(24)	(36)	-	-
	21,307	9,141	-	-

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

13. Other non-current and current assets

Other non-current and current assets comprised the following:

Other non-current assets

In thousands of US dollars

	Group	
	2015	2014
VAT on advances issued for capital construction	1,190	1,994
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	762	-
Other non-current assets	45	73
	1,997	2,067

Other current assets

In thousands of US dollars

	Group	
	2015	2014
Inventories	520	856
Prepayments	49	48
Other current assets	66	55
	635	959

14. Financial Investments

In July 2013, OJSC Sport Training Base Oktyabr purchased promissory notes in the amount of €5,000,000 maturing no earlier than on January 25, 2014. In December 2014, currency of notes was changed from euros to roubles at the exchange rate at the date of translation and interest rates from 0.3% to 1.3% per annum.

The carrying value of the promissory notes as at 31 December 2014 amounted to \$4,632,000, including interest in the amount of \$18,000 (as at December 31, 2013 carrying amount totalled \$6,879,000 including \$9,000 of interest income receivable).

15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consisted of the following:

	Group		Company	
<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cash held in Russian Roubles	2,840	1,359	-	-
Cash held in Euros	14	6,428	-	-
Cash held in British Pound	-	-	-	-
Cash held in US Dollars	2,863	125	4	4
	5,717	7,912	4	4

The Group holds its cash in Vnesheconombank and OJSC Moscow Joint- stock bank Tempbank, a company under common control, which provides most of the banking services to the Group.

16. Accounts Payable and Accruals

Accounts payable and accruals consisted of the following:

	Group		Company	
<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	2015	2014	2015	2014
Players' registrations payable	1,254	866	-	-
Amounts payable for property and equipment	5,984	6,659	-	-
Rentals payable	2,326	4,133	-	-
Advances from general sponsor	1,402	1,090	-	-
Other payables and accruals	7,766	2,123	316	204
	18,732	14,871	316	204

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

17. Payroll and Related Obligations

Payroll and related obligations consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group	
	2015	2014
Players' remuneration	3,031	3,311
Coaches staff remuneration	376	374
Administrative staff remuneration	544	614
Unused vacation liabilities accrued	3,385	4,897
	7,336	9,196

18. Taxes Payable

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group	
	2015	2014
Personal income tax	584	1,809
Insurance	435	323
VAT	14	-
Other	14	20
	1,047	2,152

19. Income Tax

The income tax expense consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current tax expense/(benefit)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(65)	1,105	-	-
	(65)	1,105	-	-

The applicable tax rate used is 20%, which is the corporation tax rate in Russia. As almost all the group's activities take place in Russia this is considered to be the rate most applicable to the group.

Reconciliation between the income tax expense computed by applying the Russian corporation tax rate to the loss before taxes from ordinary activities presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to the income tax expense reported in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	2015	2014
(Loss)/profit before income taxes	(49,812)	(2,304)
Statutory income tax rate	20.00%	20.00%
Income tax (benefit)/expense at statutory rate	(9,962)	(461)
Net effect of foreign exchange	10,136	15,835
Non-deductible items	(721)	(16,605)
Losses carried forward	482	126
Income tax benefit reported in the consolidated financial statements	(65)	1,105

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

20. Income Tax (continued)

Movements in deferred tax balances were as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Recognized in statement of financial position		Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	2015	2014
Tax effects of deductible temporary differences:				
Tax loss utilised	1,862	-	(1,862)	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	162
Property and equipment	-	309	309	714
Accounts payable & accruals	-	-	-	6
Tax effects of taxable temporary differences:				
Property and Equipment	(248)	(329)	(81)	(261)
Accounts payable	(1,862)	(521)	1,341	367
Short term financial investments	-	-	-	(72)
Land lease rights	(1,230)	(1,646)	(416)	(1,256)
Loans from related parties	(179)	(41)	138	34
Net tax effect of temporary differences	(1,657)	(2,228)	(571)	(306)
Total change in net deferred tax liability			(571)	(306)
Total net deferred tax liability	(1,657)	(2,228)		

Change in net deferred tax liability recognized in:

	Group	
	2015	2014
Income:		
Deferred tax benefit	(65)	1,105
Foreign exchange loss	(506)	(1,411)
Total change in net deferred tax liability	(571)	(306)

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

21. Revenue

Revenue consisted of the following:

Group

In thousands of US dollars

	2015	2014
Broadcasting proceeds	5,176	4,704
Prizes	26,162	25,927
Advertising and sponsorship	28,270	41,491
Gate receipts and programme sales	3,393	3,026
Gratuitous proceeds for youth football development	789	2,750
Other income	3,314	2,982
	67,104	80,880

All revenue arises in the Russian Federation.

22. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consisted of the following:

Group

In thousands of US dollars

	2015	2014
Expenses from sport activities	4,331	4,573
Youth football development	1,907	3,347
Rent of sport facilities	861	1,443
Cost of materials	467	891
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	(4)	(34)
Insurance and medical services of players	240	232
Solidarity payments and other expenses on players' registrations	1,699	907
Taxes (other than income tax)	220	(841)
Advertising	650	178
Professional fees	153	350
Selling expenses	62	94
Other	2,712	2,287
Rent of property for administrative purposes	54	109
Players' remuneration and related social charges	42,684	43,942
Coaches and administrative staff remuneration and related social charges	14,096	16,066
Amortisation of players' registrations	12,050	16,363
Depreciation of property and equipment	242	267
Amortisation of land rights	194	309
Auditor's remuneration for audit work	11	10
Auditor's remuneration for non audit work	89	72
	82,718	90,565

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

23. Finance Income / expense

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Group 2015	2014
Discount of long-term borrowing from related parties	206	-
Discount of long-term borrowing from related parties	498	-
Discount of long-term accounts receivable from related parties	(812)	398
Interests on borrowings from related parties	(7,425)	(7,429)
Interests on borrowings from other parties	(343)	(734)
	(7,876)	(7,765)

24. Gain on Disposal of Players' Registrations

In 2015, gain on disposal of players' registrations consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Revenue	NBV	Related fees	Discount	Gain
Tomas Necid	-	(27)	-	-	(27)
Drykov Igor	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Seydou Doumbia	19,331	(1,127)	-	-	18,204
Other players	61	(4)	-	-	57
Total for the year ended December 31, 2015	19,392	(1,161)	-	-	18,231
Ricardo Filipe Da Silva Braga	143	-	-	-	143
Mamaev Pavel	5,784	-	-	-	5,784
Steven Zuber	4,652	(3,476)	-	-	1,176
Rasmus Christopher Elm	-	(1,390)	-	-	(1,390)
Other players	118	(5)	-	-	113
Additional payments on disposal of players' registrations in the prior periods	322	-	-	-	322
Total for the year ended December 31, 2014	11,019	(4,871)	-	-	6,148

25. Share Capital

Company

Allotted, issued and fully paid:	Class	Nominal value	31.12.15	31.12.14
Number				
130,699,550	Ordinary Shares	£1	\$202,502,000	\$202,502,000

26. Ultimate controlling party

Alidanos B.V, a company incorporated in the Netherlands and Lasseti SA, a company registered in Marshal Islands were both immediate parent companies of Bluecastle Enterprises Limited holding 50% interest in the issued share capital of the company. In the opinion of the director the ultimate controlling party is Mr Evgeny Giner.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

27. Balances and transactions with related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions as defined by IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties might not, and transactions between related parties may not be effected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

The nature of the related party relationships for those related parties with whom the Group entered into significant transactions or had significant balances outstanding at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are detailed below. In accordance with IAS 24 disclosure is not required of transactions and balances between Group companies where such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Balances with related parties:

Statement of financial position	Relationship	Group		Company	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>					
Related party loans:					
Nordnet Holdings Limited	Under common control	4,204	3,894	4,204	3,894
Sensei International S.A.	Under common management	66,869	65,258	66,869	65,258
Spencerdale Limited	Under common control	23,294	23,236	23,294	23,236
Dartford Services Limited	Under common control	292	417	-	-
Orgmarket Limited	Under common control	3,350	3,918	3,350	3,918
		98,009	96,723	97,717	96,306
Other current liabilities:					
Financial Consultation Bureau Limited	Under common control	53	53	53	53
Spencerdale Limited	Under common control	113	2,231	113	20
Dartford Services Limited	Under common control	-	-	-	-
		166	2,284	166	73

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

27. Balances and transactions with related parties (continued)

Loans receivable

		Group		Company	
	Relationship	2015	2014	2015	2014
Long term accounts receivable from related parties	Under common control	762	2,022	-	-
Current accounts receivable	Under common control	144	-	-	-
		906	2,022	-	-

Transactions with related parties:

		Group		Company	
	Relationship	2015	2014	2015	2014
Other transactions:					
Repayment of interest on loans and borrowings	Under common control	-	225	-	-

Income statement

In thousands of US dollars

Finance costs:

(Accruals) / Recovery of loss of long term accounts receivable	Under common control	(812)	398	-	-
		(812)	398	-	-

In 2013 the Club also entered into agreement with E.L. Giner concerning assignment of receivables under co-investment construction contract. The amount of assigned receivables totals \$762,000 (2014: \$2,022,000) due in June 2023.

In August 2013, the Club signed loan agreement with another company for the total amount of \$12,500,000 to compensate the cost of acquiring a player (Note 9) bearing an interest rate of 0.1% and maturing on 1 August 2014. In December 2013, the parties signed supplementary agreement on translating USD-denominated loans to Euro without changes in other conditions, which was recognized as the settlement of initial financial liabilities of \$12,316,000 and recognition of new financial liabilities. For 2014 and 2015 payments were made on the loan. As of 01.01.2016 the amount of debt outstanding is \$1,612,000.

In November 2014, the Training Base Oktyabr received from another company a short-term loan of \$4,700,000 bearing an interest rate of 5.125%. In January 2015 an agreement was signed with Spencerdale Limited concerning set-off of monetary claims on loan received in sum of \$4,732,000 and promissory notes bought by the club from Spencerdale Limited. This balance was fully settled in 2015.

In 2015 and 2014, current compensation of key management personnel of the group amounted to \$2,831,000 and \$3,468,000, respectively. In 2015 and 2014, related social charges amounted to \$286,000 and \$367,000, respectively. Other compensation (non-current, post-retirement benefits) was not paid during the reporting period.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

28. Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, borrowings, trade accounts payable and accruals. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. During the year the Group did not undertake trading in financial instruments.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk of increase or decrease in liabilities and assets and the risk of loss resulting from changes in exchange rates applied to open foreign currencies positions.

The Group is exposed to currency risk on receivables from transfer of players' registrations, broadcasting proceeds, receivables for advertising and sponsorship and borrowings in a currency other than the functional currency of the Club. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euros and Russian Roubles. The Group does not have formal arrangements to mitigate currency risks of its operations.

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:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Exchange rate fluctuations %	Estimation of gain/(loss)
	+10%	(23,665)
RUB/USD	-10%	23,665
	+10%	(3,518)
EUR/USD	-10%	3,518

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses arising from counterparty's failure to discharge its contractual obligations. Financial assets, which potentially subject the Group to credit risk, consist principally of accounts receivables resulting from the transfer of players' registrations. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. Although collection of receivables could be influenced by economic factors, management believes that there is no significant risk of loss to the Group beyond the allowance already recorded.

The exposure of such accounts receivable to credit risk is mitigated by the regulations of the Russian Football Premier League, Professional Football League and Russian Football Union, which might impose severe financial and sport-related penalties to the clubs that failed to pay for players' registrations. The carrying amount of accounts receivable, net of allowance for impairment of receivables, represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

Aging analysis of financial assets is as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Including overdue					Total
	Total	Up to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	Over 365 days	
December 31, 2015						
Current accounts receivable	21,281	16,598	-	4,683	-	21,281
Non-current receivables	762	-	-	-	762	762
Total	22,042	16,598	-	4,683	762	22,042
December 31, 2014	Including overdue					Total
	Total	Up to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	Over 365 days	
Current accounts receivable	9,141	-	-	-	2,181	2,181
Non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,141	-	-	-	2,181	2,181

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

28. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations. Liquidity (cash) management is the ability to settle current payment liabilities and eliminate risk of early repayment.

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (e.g. accounts receivables, other financial assets) and projected cash flows.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans, and loans from related parties

The maturity of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

In thousands of US dollars

	On demand	Up to 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
December 31, 2015						
Long-term loan payable to a related party	-	-	-	97,718	291	98,009
Long-term loan payable	-	-	-	214,166	-	214,166
Players' registrations payable	147	6	9	1,092	-	1,254
Short term loans payable	-	-	5,179	-	-	5,179
Short term loans payable to related parties	-	-	166	-	-	166
	147	6	5,354	312,976	291	318,774
December 31, 2014						
Long-term loan payable to a related party	-	-	-	96,306	417	96,723
Long-term loan payable	-	-	-	134,169	-	134,169
Players' registrations payable	120	139	461	145	-	865
Short term loans payable	-	-	6,217	-	-	6,217
Short term loans payable to related parties	73	-	2,211	-	-	2,284
	193	139	8,889	230,620	417	240,258

Fair Values

Fair values of Group's financial instruments at 31 December 2015 and 2014 approximate their carrying values due to their short maturities and discounting of long-term financial instruments.

Capital Management

Capital comprises equity and borrowed funds available to the Group as of the balance sheet date. The Group's capital management policy is primarily focused on obtaining requisite sources of funding that would be sufficient to finance the Group's business operations.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions, by means of additional finance from the members.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

29. Commitments and contingencies and operating risks

Players' Insurance Coverage

At 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group maintained medical insurance coverage for its players, which covers any direct medical costs.

Commitments under Player Transfer Agreements

Certain contracts for the purchase of players' registrations contain commitments to the clubs from which the Group purchased such registration rights to share a portion of proceedings from further transfer of the underlying players' registrations to a third club. Such fees might range from 10% to 50% of the subsequent resale price, and sometimes lapse after a certain period of time.

Certain contracts for the purchase of players' registrations contain payment commitments to clubs from which the Group purchased such registration rights, which are determined based on the subsequent performance of the player or the Club. Such fees are recognised in other expenses during the contractual term.

Because of the volatility of the market values of players' registrations and lack of market information no reliable estimate of the amount of such future obligation can be made.

Litigation, claims and assessments

During the year, the Group was involved in a number of court proceedings (both as a plaintiff and a defendant) arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, there are no current legal proceedings or other claims outstanding, which could have a material effect on the result of operations or financial position of the Group and which have not been accrued or disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

Pension insurance

In 2015 and 2014, the Group's contributions to state pension, social insurance and medical insurance funds approximated 11% and 7% of payroll and were expensed as incurred. The Group incurred \$4,307,000 and \$4,399,000 of pension, social and medical insurance costs in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Group has no other program for payment of post retirement benefits to its employees and thus no future liability for such payments.

Operating Environment of the Group

Russia continues economic reforms and development of its legal, tax and regulatory frameworks as required by a market economy. The future stability of the Russian economy is largely dependent upon these reforms and developments and effectiveness of economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by the Government.

The Russian economy is vulnerable to market downturns and economic slowdowns elsewhere in the world. The global financial crisis has resulted in capital markets instability, significant deterioration of liquidity in the banking sector, and tighter credit conditions within Russia. While the Russian Government has introduced a range of stabilization measures aimed at providing liquidity and supporting debt refinancing for Russian banks and companies, there continues to be uncertainty regarding the access to capital and cost of capital for the Group and its counterparties, which could affect the Group's financial position, results of operations and business prospects.

While management believes it is taking appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Group's business in the current circumstances, unexpected further deterioration in the areas described above could negatively affect the Group's results and financial position in a manner not currently determinable.

In addition the Group is vulnerable to international sanctions on Russian entities as it is involved in European Football competitions.

Taxation

Legislation and regulations regarding taxation in Russia continue to evolve. Various legislation and regulations are not always clearly written and their interpretation is subject to the opinions of the local, regional and national tax authorities. Instances of inconsistent opinions are not unusual. The current regime of penalties and interest related to reported and discovered violations of Russia's laws, decrees and related regulations is severe. Interest and penalties are levied when an understatement of a tax liability is discovered. As a result, the amounts of penalties and interest can be significant in relation to the amounts of unreported taxes.

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

29. Commitments and contingencies and operating risks (continued)

In Russia tax returns remain open and subject to inspection for a period of up to three years. The fact that a year has been reviewed does not close that year, or any tax return applicable to that year, from further review during three-year period. Management believes that the Group has complied with all regulations, and paid or accrued all taxes that are applicable. However, it is possible that the relevant local or national governmental authorities may attempt to revise their previous approach to such transactions and assess additional VAT and other taxes against the Group.

Contingencies

On 30 June 2011, the Group terminated the Simple Partnership. Due to deficiencies in the legislation and absence of clear legal and court practice of termination of such agreements, it is impossible to evaluate potential liabilities arising from terminating the Joint Activity Agreement with Bluecastle and, therefore, a provision for contingencies is not recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

Capital commitments

At December 31, 2015, the Group had capital commitments of approximately \$56,904,000 to be settled during the year primarily related to the construction of a new stadium in the city of Moscow.

30. Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings comprised the following:

In thousands of US dollars

Group	2015	2014
Long - term		
USD - denominated borrowings from related parties	64,365	58,525
RUB - denominated borrowings from related parties	292	4,008
GBP - denominated borrowings from related parties	669	647
EUR - denominated borrowings from related parties	32,683	33,543
USD – denominated bank loans	211,740	134,169
EUR – denominated bank loans	1,137	-
EUR – other loans	1,289	-
	312,175	230,892
Short – term		
GBP - denominated borrowings from related parties	166	73
GBP – denominated borrowings from other parties	68	49
EUR - denominated loans from banks	5,111	1,436
EUR – denominated borrowings from related parties	-	2,211
USD - denominated borrowings from other parties	-	4,732
Current portion of long-term loans from related parties	-	-
	5,345	8,501

BLUECASTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

30. Loans and borrowings (continued)

In thousands of US dollars

Company	2015	2014
Long - term		
USD - denominated borrowings from related parties	64,365	58,197
RUB - denominated borrowings from related parties	-	3,919
GBP - denominated borrowings from related parties	669	647
EUR - denominated borrowings from related parties	32,683	33,543
	97,717	96,306
Short – term		
GBP – denominated borrowings from other parties	166	73
GBP - denominated borrowings from related parties	68	49
	234	122

In March 2013, the Club and Vnesheconombank entered into agreement on opening a credit line with a drawdown limit of \$280,000,000 bearing an interest rate of 6.5% and maturing in 2023 for financing costs related to stadium construction. The Club pledged property and equipment (Note 7), Bluecastle and OJSC AVO-Capital pledged 100% shares of PFC CSCA as collateral under the agreement.

In 2013 the Club also entered into agreement with E.L. Giner concerning assignment of receivables under co-investment construction contract. The amount of assigned receivables totals \$762,000 (2014: \$2,022,000) due in June 2023.

In August 2013, the Club signed loan agreement with another company for the total amount of \$12,500,000 to compensate the cost of acquiring a player (Note 9) bearing an interest rate of 0.1% and maturing on 1 August 2014. In December 2013, the parties signed supplementary agreement on translating USD-denominated loans to Euro without changes in other conditions, which was recognized as the settlement of initial financial liabilities of \$12,316,000 and recognition of new financial liabilities. For 2014 and 2015 payments were made on the loan. As of 01.01.2016 the amount of debt outstanding is \$1,612,000.

In November 2014, the Training Base Oktyabr received from another company a short-term loan of \$4,700,000 bearing an interest rate of 5.125%. In January 2015 an agreement was signed with Spencerdale Limited concerning set-off of monetary claims on loan received in sum of \$4,732,000 and promissory notes bought by the club from Spencerdale Limited. This balance was fully settled in 2015.

31. Events after the reporting date

There were no significant events after the reporting date.