

**THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH
"ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD**

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2013

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2013

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THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OTHER OFFICES

Executive Committee:

Oleg Lapoushkin
Yuriy Pianykh
Petros Valko
Valery Gusev
Valery Zhigarev

Secretary:

Cyproservus Co. Ltd
284 Arch. Makarios III Avenue
3rd floor, Flat 32
Limassol, Cyprus

Independent Auditors:

Cube Audit Limited
Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors
Tsigarides Building
Office 203
P.O. Box 28092, 2090 Strovolos
Nicosia, Cyprus

Registered office:

284, Arch. Makariou III Ave.
Fortuna Court, Block B
3105, Limassol
Cyprus

Registration number:

88190

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee presents its report and audited financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Russian Orthodox Church St Nicholas Fund, which is unchanged from the previous year, is the construction and maintenance of the Russian Orthodox Church "St Nicholas" in Limassol.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The Fund's development to date, financial results and position as presented in the financial statements are considered satisfactory.

The main risks and uncertainties faced by the Fund and the steps taken to manage these risks, are described in note 3 of the financial statements.

Results

The Fund's results for the year are set out on page 3.

Share capital

The Fund is limited by guarantee without share capital up to the amount of €1.710.

Executive Committee

The members of the Fund's Executive Committee as at 31 December 2013 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Executive Committee throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

In accordance with the Fund's Articles of Association all present members of the Committee continue in office.

There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Executive Committee.

Events after the reporting period

Any significant events that occurred after the end of the reporting period are described in note 19 to the financial statements.

Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, Cube Audit Limited, who were appointed on 26 August 2015, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution giving authority to the Executive Committee to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee,

Member of Executive Committee

Limassol, 17 November 2015

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

Year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 €	2012 €
INCOME		
Members' subscriptions	342	342
Donations	107.030	313.468
Finance income	17.058	21.192
Total revenue	124.430	335.002
EXPENSES		
Staff salaries	24.000	24.000
Benefits in kind	-	7.038
Social insurance etc.	408	-
Social cohesion fund	480	480
Rent	8.400	8.400
Common expenses	876	12
Sewage expenses	450	475
Repairs and maintenance	591	259
Sundry expenses	422	4.360
Subscriptions and contributions	10.775	11.294
Auditors' remuneration for the audit of annual acc	4.165	4.130
Travelling	6.000	21.645
Entertaining	-	12.395
Private motor vehicle expenses	1.436	1.842
Impairment charge - available-for-sale financial assets	232.678	-
Finance expenses	19.643	10.578
Total expenses	310.324	106.908
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(185.894)	228.094

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2013

	Note	2013 €	2012 €
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	<u>377.854</u>	326.739
		<u>377.854</u>	<u>326.739</u>
Current assets			
Receivables	12	6.461	5.143
Cash at bank and in hand	13	<u>738.619</u>	969.165
		<u>745.080</u>	<u>974.308</u>
Total assets		<u><u>1.122.934</u></u>	<u>1.301.047</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		<u>1.110.321</u>	1.296.215
Total equity		<u>1.110.321</u>	<u>1.296.215</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	<u>12.613</u>	4.832
		<u>12.613</u>	<u>4.832</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>1.122.934</u></u>	<u>1.301.047</u>

On 17 November 2015 the Executive Committee of The Russian Orthodox Church "St. Nicholas" Fund Ltd authorised these financial statements for issue.

.....
Member of Executive Committee

.....
Member of Executive Committee

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 €	2012 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/surplus		(185.894)	228.094
Adjustments for:			
Impairment charge - available-for-sale financial assets	11	232.678	-
Interest income	9	(14.977)	(21.192)
		<u>31.807</u>	206.902
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes		31.807	206.902
Increase in receivables		(1.318)	(1.041)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables		7.781	(33.733)
Cash flows from operations		38.270	172.128
		<u>38.270</u>	172.128
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(51.115)	(138.232)
Payment for purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		(232.678)	-
Interest received		14.977	21.192
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(268.816)	(117.040)
		<u>(268.816)</u>	(117.040)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (decrease) /increase in cash and cash equivalents		(230.546)	55.088
Cash and cash equivalents:			
At beginning of the year		969.165	914.077
At end of the year	13	738.619	969.165
		<u>738.619</u>	969.165

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Russian Orthodox Church "St. Nicholas" Fund Ltd (the "Fund") was incorporated in Cyprus on 12 August 1997 as a private limited liability company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 284, Arch. Makariou III Ave., Fortuna Court, Block B, 3105, Limassol, Cyprus.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Russian Orthodox Church St Nicholas Fund, which is unchanged from the previous year, is the construction and maintenance of the Russian Orthodox Church "St Nicholas" in Limassol.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

During the current year the Fund adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Fund.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Executive Committee expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

Revenue recognition

Donations is credited to the Statement of Income and Expenses in the year in which they are received. Other revenues earned by the Fund are recognised on the following bases:

- **Income from subscriptions**

Income from subscriptions is recognised on an accrual basis in the accounting period in which the subscriptions are earned.

- **Interest income**

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

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

The Fund and its employees contribute to the Government Social Insurance Fund based on employees' salaries. The Fund's contributions are expensed as incurred and are included in staff costs. The Fund has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the scheme does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Finance income

Finance income includes interest income which is recognised based on an accrual basis.

Finance costs

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. Translation differences on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and then included in the fair value reserve in equity.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost. The church chapel is a prefabricated wooden building which has been imported from Russia and set up on land donated by the Archbishop of Cyprus. The chapel is not depreciated.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Fund's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss of the year in which it is incurred. The cost of major renovations and other subsequent expenditure are included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Fund. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Fund's statement of financial position when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

(1) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

- Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets, unless management intends to dispose of the investment within twelve months of the reporting date.

(2) Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date which is the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the profit or loss when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Fund establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis, making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity specific inputs. Equity investments for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences on monetary securities are recognised in profit or loss, while translation differences on non-monetary securities are recognised in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are included in profit or loss as gains and losses on available-for-sale financial assets.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the profit or loss. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets the cumulative loss which is measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss, is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available for sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available for sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Fund retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Fund is exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below:

3.1 Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Fund's available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the investments. The Fund's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Interest rate risk

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

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2013 €	2012 €
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	185.403	737.381
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	<u>552.146</u>	<u>230.714</u>
	<u>737.549</u>	<u>968.095</u>

Sensitivity analysis

An increase of 100 basis points in interest rates at 31 December 2013 would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. For a decrease of 100 basis points there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

	Profit or loss	
	2013 €	2012 €
Variable rate instruments	<u>5.521</u>	2.307
	<u>5.521</u>	<u>2.307</u>

3.3 Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting date. The Fund has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Fund has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and monitors on a continuous basis the ageing profile of its receivables.

3.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Fund has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The following tables detail the Fund's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Fund can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

31 December 2013	Carrying amounts €	Contractual cash flows €	3 months or less €	Between 3-12 months €	Between 1-5 years €	More than 5 years €
Trade and other payables	12.614	12.614	293	12.321	-	-
	<u>12.614</u>	<u>12.614</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>12.321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

31 December 2012	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	3 months or less	Between 3-12 months	Between 1-5 years	More than 5 years
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Trade and other payables	4.832	4.832	-	4.832	-	-
	4.832	4.832	-	4.832	-	-

3.5 Currency risk

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

The carrying amounts of the Fund's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Assets	
	2013	2012
	€	€
United States Dollars	368.775	287.220
	368.775	287.220

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Euro against the following currencies at 31 December 2013 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. For a 10% weakening of the Euro against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

	Profit or loss	
	2013	2012
	€	€
United States Dollars	(33.525)	(26.111)
	(33.525)	(26.111)

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

- **Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets**

The Fund follows the guidance of IAS 39 in determining when an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Fund evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost and the financial health and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

• Impairment of non-financial assets

The impairment test is performed using the discounted cash flows expected to be generated through the use of non-financial assets, using a discount rate that reflects the current market estimations and the risks associated with the asset. When it is impractical to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Fund estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit in which the asset belongs to.

5. Revenue

	2013	2012
	€	€
Members' subscriptions	342	342
Donations	<u>107.030</u>	313.468
	<u>107.372</u>	<u>313.810</u>

6. Other expenses

	2013	2012
	€	€
Impairment charge on available-for-sale financial assets	<u>232.678</u>	-
	<u>232.678</u>	<u>-</u>

Based on a decision made by the Eurogroup on 25 March 2013, the bank deposits of the Fund in Bank of Cyprus have been impaired by €232.678. Based on a decree issued by the Central bank of Cyprus, 232.678 shares of Bank of Cyprus of a nominal value of €1 each have been issued to the Fund. These shares are not traded in any Stock Exchange. In addition, there are no sufficient indications of the fair value of those shares as well as of the feasibility to realise them. As a result, the Executive Committee has fully impaired the financial assets held by the Fund in Bank of Cyprus as at 31 December 2013.

7. (Deficit)/surplus for the year

	2013	2012
	€	€
(Deficit)/surplus is stated after charging the following items:		
Staff costs (Note 8)	24.888	31.518
Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of annual accounts	<u>4.165</u>	<u>4.130</u>

8. Staff costs

	2013	2012
	€	€
Wages and salaries	24.000	31.038
Social insurance costs and other funds	408	-
Social cohesion fund	<u>480</u>	480
	<u>24.888</u>	<u>31.518</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

9. Finance income/cost

	2013 €	2012 €
Interest income	14.977	21.192
Exchange profit	<u>2.081</u>	-
Finance income	<u>17.058</u>	21.192
Net foreign exchange transaction losses	(18.626)	(9.599)
Other finance expenses	<u>(1.017)</u>	(979)
Finance costs	<u>(19.643)</u>	(10.578)
Net finance (costs)/income	<u>(2.585)</u>	10.614

Interest income is analysed as follows:

	2013 €	2012 €
Bank deposits	<u>14.977</u>	21.192
	<u>14.977</u>	21.192

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Wooden chapel €	Church under construction €	Total €
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2012	45.517	142.990	188.507
Additions	-	<u>138.232</u>	<u>138.232</u>
Balance at 31 December 2012/ 1 January 2013	45.517	281.222	326.739
Additions	-	<u>51.115</u>	<u>51.115</u>
Balance at 31 December 2013	45.517	332.337	377.854
Depreciation			
Balance at 31 December 2013	-	-	-
Net book amount			
Balance at 31 December 2013	<u>45.517</u>	<u>332.337</u>	<u>377.854</u>
Balance at 31 December 2012	<u>45.517</u>	<u>281.222</u>	<u>326.739</u>

An agreement was signed on 14 May 1997 between Archbishop Chrysostomos acting in the capacity of the Archbishop of Cyprus and Patriarch Sergey acting in the capacity of the Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church for the transfer, by a way of gift, of the land from the Church of Cyprus to the Russian Orthodox Church. Under this agreement, the Church of Cyprus donated to the Russian Orthodox Church the plots of land numbered 572, 573, 574, 575 and 576 of Φ/Σχ LIV44 which are situated at Yermasogia, Limassol, under the condition that these would be used for the construction on them of a church and ancillary buildings to be used by the Russian Orthodox people. The donated plots of land were registered in the name of the Russian Orthodox Church by the Lands and Surveys Department on 17 November 2010.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

11. Available-for-sale financial assets

	2013	2012
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	-	-
Additions	232.678	-
Impairment charge	(232.678)	-
Balance at 31 December	-	-

Based on a decision made by the Eurogroup on 25 March 2013, the bank deposits of the Fund in Bank of Cyprus have been impaired by €232.678. Based on a decree issued by the Central bank of Cyprus, 232.678 shares of Bank of Cyprus of a nominal value of €1 each have been issued to the Fund. These shares are not traded in any Stock Exchange. In addition, there are no sufficient indications of the fair value of those shares as well as of the feasibility to realise them. As a result, the Executive Committee has fully impaired the financial assets held by the Fund in Bank of Cyprus as at 31 December 2013.

The following are included in profit or loss with respect to available-for-sale financial assets:

	2013	2012
	€	€
Impairment charge	(232.678)	-
Net loss on available-for-sale financial assets	(232.678)	-

12. Receivables

	2013	2012
	€	€
Annual subscriptions by members receivable (Note 16)	4.785	4.443
Deposits and prepayments	700	700
Accrued income	976	-
	6.461	5.143

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

The exposure of the Fund to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to trade and other receivables is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

13. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash balances are analysed as follows:

	2013	2012
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	554.641	242.409
Bank deposits	183.978	726.756
	738.619	969.165

The exposure of the Fund to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

14. Trade and other payables

	2013	2012
	€	€
Social insurance and other taxes	600	600
Accruals	8.587	4.130
Other creditors	3.426	102
	<u>12.613</u>	<u>4.832</u>

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

15. General events

The negotiations of the Cyprus Government with the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund (the "Troika"), in order to obtain financial support, resulted in an agreement and decision of the Eurogroup on 25 March 2013 on the key elements necessary for a future macroeconomic adjustment programme which includes the provision of financial assistance to the Republic of Cyprus of up to €10 billion. The programme aims to address the exceptional economic challenges that Cyprus is facing, and to restore the viability of the financial sector, with a view to restoring sustainable economic growth and sound public finances in the coming years.

The Eurogroup decision on Cyprus includes plans for the restructuring of the financial sector and safeguards deposits below €100.000 in accordance with European Union legislation. In addition, the Cypriot authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to step up efforts in the areas of fiscal consolidation, structural reforms and privatizations.

On 12 April 2013 the Eurogroup welcomed the agreement that was reached between Cyprus and the Troika institutions regarding the macroeconomic adjustment programme for Cyprus. Subsequently all the necessary procedures for the formal approval of the Executive Committee of the European Stability Mechanism were completed, as well as the ratification by Eurozone member states. Following the completion of the above procedures, the first tranche of the financing of the Republic of Cyprus was released in line with the provisions of the Memorandum.

On 22 March 2013 legislation was enacted by the House of Representatives concerning restrictive measures in respect of transactions executed through the banking institutions operating in Cyprus. The extent and duration of the restrictive measures are decided by the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Central Bank of Cyprus and were enforced on 28 March 2013. The temporary restrictive measures, with respect to banking and cash transactions include restrictions on cash withdrawals, the cashing of cheques and transfers of funds to other credit institutions in Cyprus and abroad. They also provide for the compulsory partial renewal of certain maturing deposits.

On 29 March 2013 the Central Bank of Cyprus issued decrees relating to Laiki Bank and Bank of Cyprus, implementing measures for these two banks under the Resolution of Credit and Other Institutions Law of 2013.

On the basis of the relevant decrees, Laiki Bank was placed into resolution. What remained in Laiki Bank were mainly the uninsured deposits and assets outside Cyprus. The assets of Laiki Bank in Cyprus, the insured deposits and the Eurosystem financing have been transferred to Bank of Cyprus, with compensation for the value of the net assets transferred, the issue of shares by Bank of Cyprus to Laiki Bank.

The recapitalization process for the Bank of Cyprus was completed in accordance with the relevant decrees of the Resolution Authority through "bail-in", that is through the partial conversion of uninsured deposits into shares. In addition, the holders of shares and debt instruments in Bank of Cyprus on 29 March 2013 have contributed to the recapitalization of Bank of Cyprus through the absorption of losses.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

16. Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

16.1 Annual subscriptions by members receivable (Note 12)

	2013	2012
	€	€
Annual subscriptions by members receivable	<u>4.785</u>	4.443
	<u>4.785</u>	<u>4.443</u>

As per Memorandum and Articles of Association of The Fund, each member is obliged to pay the annual subscription amounting to € 34.

17. Contingent liabilities

The Fund had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2013.

18. Commitments

The Fund had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2013.

19. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Page	2013 €	2012 €
Revenue			
Members' subscriptions		342	342
Donations		107.030	313.468
Operating expenses			
Administration expenses	19	(58.003)	(96.330)
		49.369	217.480
Other operating expenses			
Impairment charge on available-for-sale financial assets		(232.678)	-
		(183.309)	217.480
Finance income	20	17.058	21.192
Finance costs	20	(19.643)	(10.578)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(185.894)	228.094

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

OPERATING EXPENSES

Year ended 31 December 2013

	2013	2012
	€	€
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	24.000	24.000
Benefits in kind	-	7.038
Social insurance etc.	408	-
Social cohesion fund	480	480
Rent	8.400	8.400
Common expenses	876	12
Sewage expenses	450	475
Repairs and maintenance	591	259
Sundry expenses	422	4.360
Subscriptions and contributions	10.775	11.294
Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of annual accounts	4.165	4.130
Travelling	6.000	21.645
Entertaining	-	12.395
Private motor vehicle expenses	1.436	1.842
	58.003	96.330

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH "ST. NICHOLAS" FUND LTD

FINANCE INCOME/COST

Year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 €	2012 €
Finance income		
Interest on bank current accounts	14.977	21.192
Realised exchange profit	1.901	-
Unrealised exchange profit	180	-
	<u>17.058</u>	<u>21.192</u>
 Finance costs		
Other finance expenses		
Bank charges	1.017	979
Net foreign exchange transaction losses		
Realised exchange loss	-	1.133
Unrealised exchange loss	18.626	8.466
	<u>19.643</u>	<u>10.578</u>