

Full Year Interim Report 2013

Agrokultura AB (OMX First North: AGRA), “Agrokultura” or “the Group”, the Russian and Ukrainian producer of agricultural commodities, announces its results for the year ending 31 December 2013. Figures in brackets relate to the year ending 31 December 2012 unless otherwise stated.

Financial highlights

- Revenue for the period fell by 8 per cent to SEK 617 million (SEK 673 million) driven by a sharp decrease in commodity prices.
- The loss before depreciation (EBITDA) was SEK 129 million (profit SEK 29 million) and net loss was SEK 262 million (net loss SEK 102 million).
- On 31 December 2013, Group debt totalled SEK 167 million (SEK 162 million). Group cash at the same date was SEK 29 million (SEK 41 million), and unsold inventory amounted to SEK 93 million (SEK 143 million).
- Russia cropping business positive EBITDA and cash generative
- Cash situation remains constrained due to 2013 Ukrainian losses and delays in the execution of Kaliningrad sale
- Loss per share was SEK 1.88 (SEK 0.73)

Operational highlights

- Weighted average yields up 34 per cent in Russia and 11 per cent in Ukraine
- Development and implementation of a SEK 150 million cost saving programme focussed on direct cost inputs and payroll
- Agreement signed for the divestiture of Group’s Kaliningrad assets at around book value
- Discussions ongoing related to the sale of Ukraine business in whole or in part despite political events
- No major negative impact on operations relating to political events in Ukraine

Stephen Pickup, Group Managing Director commented

“2013 has been a difficult year where, despite materially improved yields, financial results have been dominated by falls in commodity prices. However, the Group management team which came together in the fourth quarter 2013 is committed to improving performance through the cost savings and the divestment of poorly performing businesses.

“At the same time commodity pricing has improved which leads us to look forward to 2014 with a positive outlook. The Group will focus on ensuring that the cost cutting programme is successfully implemented, whilst exerting strict controls and procedures, and building upon the operating successes. At the same time we will continue to investigate ways of delivering maximum value to shareholders, if appropriate through disposals.”

Upcoming Reporting Dates

- Annual Report 2013 – 24 April 2014
- Annual General Meeting – 15 May 2014
- Half Year Report – 28 August 2014

The annual report for 2013 will be available on the Group's website and will be sent to shareholders who so request.

Managing Directors' Comments

The financial performance of the Group in 2013 is clearly unacceptable and unsustainable. With the negative movement in prices during the course of the year, the Board concluded that due to reduced revenue potential a change in management and a companywide cost cutting programme was required. This commenced in August 2013 with SEK 150 million of savings being identified, the results of which will start to be seen from the beginning of 2014 with the goal of providing profitable operations. The business is being re-organised to operate in a moderate pricing environment and material cuts have been made to implement this. Improvements made in the past 18 months further strengthen the financial reporting and internal audit and controls allowing us to ensure cost cuts are carried out.

The Group's Russian cropping business has delivered another year of real progress and development resulting in positive EBITDA and cash generation despite the material reductions in commodity prices. Weighted average yields increased by 34 per cent, on top of increases reported in 2012, materially outperforming the listed peer group. Strong yields were partly related to favourable weather conditions but also due to improved execution and organised operations. Modest machinery investments have been made which are expected to de-risk the Russian operation further.

Ukraine's performance has been mixed with certain crops having a successful year. However, the disappointing cereals harvest, together with materially lower prices, have left another year of substantial losses. Despite the losses and despite the political events in Ukraine, the assets are valuable, and the Group has received interest from parties for the acquisition of the whole or part of the Ukraine business. In the event that the discussions do not materialise with a transaction for the whole of the business, land will be sold and cost reductions will continue to deliver an improved performance.

Strong progress has been made in the rationalisation of the land bank with over 25,000 ha divested in Ukraine, including the Group's entire operation in Crimea, together with over 15,000 ha in Russia, including the Group's Kaliningrad operation. These areas were not in the Group's core area and were taking away focus as well as forming an underutilised part of the balance sheet. Sales revenues have been put towards maintaining investment in machinery while also supporting the Ukraine business' losses.

In order for the Group to be sustainable, we believe that a recurring 15 per cent return on equity is required. The strategic reviews which are taking place in both Ukraine and Russia compare likely performance and investment required to the price a third party bidder may pay for the business. All parts of the business are included in the reviews.

Implementation of costs savings has been an area of focus in the latter part of the year. Payroll and direct costs are the main area of focus especially in the Ukrainian business. The Ukraine payroll for 2014 will be reduced by approximately 30 per cent compared to 2013. The Group's senior management have been reduced by half providing a more co-ordinated and efficient decision

making unit. In total, payroll costs are planned to fall by approximately 20 per cent across the Group in 2014.

Direct input costs in Ukraine will be reduced in 2014 through the use of cheaper generic chemicals which have proved successful in the past in our Russian operations and are planned to deliver yield targets in excess of those achieved in 2013 for most crops. In addition, recent soil testing has shown that levels of potassium and phosphorus are now sufficient to allow some substitution of complex fertilisers with cheaper nitrogen only fertilisers without loss of yield. Reductions in input prices have generally lagged behind the fall in the commodities we produce and will be lower for the crop harvested in 2014 compared to 2013. For the first time, the Group is splitting out general and administration costs in its financial statements to help readers see the progress over the coming periods.

The Board has been observing the political situation in Ukraine carefully. Following non-core land disposals in 2013, the Group only operates in the west of Ukraine. Change of governmental control has been peaceful and unopposed in the cities around the Group's farms with no significant impact on operations being experienced. The Group's working capital debt facility in Ukraine, which is denominated in USD and UAH, was agreed and draw-downs commenced as planned in February 2014 although the amount available for drawdown may be reduced due to the devaluation of the local currency. A large proportion of the Group's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in Ukraine are directly linked to hard currencies such as USD and Euros. Therefore devaluation of the Ukrainian Hryvnia is not expected to have significant negative performance consequences. During 2014, the Russian rouble also devalued against a basket of international currencies. Russia is more of a domestic market in terms of sales and input prices. Bank facilities are taken in roubles to match the rouble revenues.

The Group has been working with constrained cash since it last approached the capital markets with conjunction with the acquisition of Landkom in January 2012. The sale of Kaliningrad was expected to fill the funding gap generated by the losses incurred in Ukraine. We had expected to make more progress with the final execution in the first quarter of 2014 which would have delivered the remaining revenues from the sale. These revenues are now expected in the second quarter 2014.

2013 has been a difficult year where, despite materially improved yields, financial results have been dominated by falls in commodity prices. However, the Group management team which came together in the fourth quarter 2013 is committed to improving performance through the cost savings and the divestment of poorly performing businesses. At the same time commodity pricing has improved which leads the Board to consider 2014 with a positive outlook. Over the coming year the Group will focus on ensuring that the cost cutting programme is successfully implemented, whilst exerting strict controls and procedures, and building upon the operating successes. At the same time we will continue to investigate ways of delivering maximum value to shareholders, if appropriate through disposals. We have in place a smaller, more focussed management team with significant experience in the listed agriculture sector working towards the delivery of these goals.

Stephen Pickup
Group Managing Director

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income Statement

Revenues

Revenues for the year were SEK 617 million (SEK 673 million), a drop of 8 per cent. This reduction was driven by a weighted average 29 per cent reduction in commodity prices compared to 2012 which was partially offset by a 19 per cent improvement in yield. Following the signing of an agreement to dispose of the Group's Kaliningrad operations, all income statement activity from Kaliningrad operations have been classified as discontinued operations. 92 per cent of revenues were derived from the cropping business with the remainder from Livestock which is located predominantly in Russia. Of the cropping revenues, 42 per cent were derived from Russia and 58 per cent from Ukraine.

At the period end, the Group had unsold 2013 harvested crop valued at SEK 93 million which is included in inventory on the balance sheet. These inventories were mostly sold at around carrying value in quarter 1 2014.

The Group has recognised a loss from changes in the fair value of biological assets of SEK 31 million. This reflects the current pricing together with the average 5 year track record of yields. The loss is arrived through a combination of realised losses for harvested 2013 crops and unrealised losses for crops in the ground. Despite the biological asset loss, the Group is planning to produce a profitable crop across both countries of operation through higher than five year historic average yields.

Costs

The Group has presented its income statement in a revised format to show the function of expenses on the face of the income statement, with additional analysis in the notes to show the nature of expense. This analysis is to assist users in analysing and comparing the Group's performance.

Although costs of sales have remained largely flat this is impacted by a number of different factors such as reduced winter planting in Russia due to exceptionally wet conditions in the autumn of 2013. Cost per ha analysis is outlined below:

	Ukraine - SEK Per Ha				Russia CBS - SEK per Ha			
	Rapeseed	Winter wheat	Sunflower	Corn	Winter wheat	Spring barley	Sunflower	Soybean
Seed	413	304	535	1,445	274	400	361	303
Fertiliser	1,934	1,785	315	1,710	467	291	208	264
Chemical	1,590	740	583	749	168	195	292	417
Total seed, fertiliser & chemical	3,937	2,829	1,433	3,904	909	886	861	984
Other direct & Indirect costs	2,739	2,633	2,232	4,413	1,652	1,495	1,562	1,331
Land costs	880	880	880	880	152	152	152	152
Administration allocation	714	714	714	714	380	380	380	380
Other costs / income	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	207	207	207	207
Subtotal	8,246	7,032	5,235	9,887	3,300	3,120	3,162	3,054
Depreciation & amortisation	691	691	691	691	738	738	738	738
Total cost	8,937	7,723	5,926	10,578	4,038	3,858	3,900	3,792

	Ukraine - \$ per Ha				Russia CBS - \$ per Ha			
	Rapeseed	Winter wheat	Sunflower	Corn	Winter wheat	Spring barley	Sunflower	Soybean
Seed	63	47	82	222	42	61	55	46
Fertiliser	297	274	48	262	72	45	32	40
Chemical	244	114	90	115	26	30	45	64
Total seed, fertiliser & chemical	604	435	220	599	140	137	132	150
Other direct & Indirect costs	421	404	343	678	254	230	240	204
Land costs	135	135	135	135	23	23	23	23
Administration allocation	110	110	110	110	58	58	58	58
Other costs / income	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	32	32	32	32
Subtotal	1,265	1,080	803	1,519	507	480	485	467
Depreciation & amortisation	106	106	106	106	113	113	113	113
Total cost	1,371	1,186	909	1,625	620	593	598	580

Cost per ha data shows that input efficiency is materially higher in Russia compared to Ukraine. Ukraine costs per ha were materially higher in 2013 but did not deliver the extra yield suggested by the technical plan. The cost cutting plan has been focussed on reducing the input costs of Ukraine and thereby reducing the risk of yield misses. Other direct and indirect costs are being reduced mostly through the reduction in salaries and fuel costs. Land rental costs are higher in Ukraine because all land is rented and actual rental values are higher. In Russia a number of crops including winter wheat, sunflower, sugar beet and soya provided positive net profit margins.

Costs of sales which rose in 2013 include inventory provisions, livestock feed costs and third party harvest costs. Livestock feed costs have been difficult to control given the sharp rise in feed prices especially in the first six months of 2013. Feed costs have now reverted to more realistic levels. Third party harvest costs are higher given the materially higher tonnages which have been harvested thanks to continuously improving yields. Inventory provisions largely stem from spare parts which have been held for equipment the Group has now been disposed of and therefore the Group no longer has a use for. Land costs are reduced by 13 per cent following the disposal underutilised land in non-core areas of Ukraine such as Crimea and Poltava. If the Group does not dispose of its entire operation in Ukraine further reductions will be made in unplanted land.

The effects of the employee reductions will take effect in 2014 therefore personnel costs were only marginally reduced in 2013. For the cropping business in Russia, the Group is targeting payroll costs of \$85 per ha of cultivated land. In Ukraine our initial target is to deliver \$125 per ha. If achieved, these metrics will compare favourably to the listed peer group.

Administrative expenses are now clearly split so they can be monitored and focused on. Whilst administration expenses fell by 22 per cent compared to 2012 the Group remains deeply unsatisfied with SEK 106 million charge in 2013. Minimising these costs is a key element to the cost cutting plan being implemented. Reductions in 2013 were attributable to the termination of the ACM management agreement which amounted to SEK 15 million (2012 SEK 31 million) and will reduce to zero in 2014.

Results

The loss before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) was SEK 129 million (profit SEK 29 million). Depreciation and amortisation was SEK 96 million (SEK 97 million).

Exceptional items in 2012 mostly related to the negative goodwill on acquisition of Landkom. In 2013 exceptional items relate to the sale of certain entities in Russia and Ukraine. The sale of the Group's operations in Kaliningrad will occur through the disposal of three legal entities. One of these Kaliningrad legal entities was disposed of in 2013 resulting in a SEK 17.5 million loss whilst the remaining disposals in 2014 are expected to provide a small exceptional gain.

The loss from continuing operations was SEK 257 million (SEK 82 million). Excluding exceptional items, this loss was SEK 251 million (SEK 173 million).

Discontinued operations relate to the Kaliningrad operation whose sale is likely to complete in all material respects in the first half of 2014. The Kaliningrad sale is being executed through the sale of three entities and a number of smaller land transactions. Given the interlinked status of the entities prior to the transaction, there are complex intercompany asset pledges. As a result of this structure, since the first closing in December 2013, certain Group assets have remained pledged to loans which are held by entities outside the Group. This situation is temporary, part of the deal mechanics and will be reversed as soon as practicable.

The breakdown of the result shows that losses were mostly incurred in Ukraine with Russia cropping and livestock showing small operating losses. The Group's Russia cropping business has delivered a positive EBITDA and cash generation in 2013 despite material price reductions.

Operating loss by segment

SEK million	Russia cropping	Ukraine	Russia Livestock	Overseas
EBITDA	47.6	(120.3)	(3.2)	(29.6)
Operating loss	(7.7)	(155.7)	(13.2)	(29.6)

Balance Sheet

Non-current assets

Non-current assets have been reduced due to the classification of Kaliningrad as assets held for sale together with ongoing depreciation. The sale of non-core Ukrainian assets has also reduced the intangible assets from SEK 100 million to SEK 54 million which largely reflected the value of the leases acquired during the acquisition of Landkom International in 2012. Land in process of registration has dropped to SEK 22 million from SEK 59 million due to ongoing successful registration of land plots and certain land right offs where the Group has decided not to proceed with registration following a cost benefit analysis.

Current assets

Inventories incorporating work in progress, finished agricultural produce and raw materials amounted to SEK 183 million. Finished agricultural produce amounted to SEK 93 million of this figure and will be sold in the first quarter of 2014 at a level around book value.

Biological Assets

The fair value of cropping biological assets is SEK 73 million. This is lower than 2012 given the lower market price of commodities and the lower levels of planting carried out in Russia and Ukraine due to the exceptionally wet weather in Autumn 2013.

The table below shows the main assumptions which have been made in the valuation of the crops in the ground at December 31 2013.

Crop	Russia		Ukraine	
	Biological Asset assumed yield	Biological Asset assumed price	Biological Asset assumed yield	Biological Asset assumed price
Rapeseed	n.a	n.a	2.6	2,911
Winter Wheat	2.7	1,050	3.7	1,134
Winter Barley	n.a.	n.a	3.5	1,173

Liquid resources and indebtedness

Group financial indebtedness from continued operations has been flat at SEK 167 million compared to SEK 162 million a year before. This includes SEK 50 million which is owing to the former management company Alpcot Capital Management relating to deferred fees from previous years. This payment is due in October 2014 either in cash or a mixture of cash and shares (shares forming a maximum contribution of 75 per cent). Cash and equivalents at the period end was SEK 29 million giving a net debt of SEK 138 million.

SEK Thousands	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Debt	(166,847)	(162,088)
Cash and cash equivalents	28,790	41,238
Net debt	(138,057)	(120,850)

Since the period end, Ukraine has renewed its \$12 million working capital facility and has commenced drawdown. The Russian business continues to renew working capital facilities as they become due. Over the past 24 months, in absence of any equity funding, continued losses have been financed through the disposal of non-core assets which were not utilised. Limited investments in machinery have also been made. Although management believes that the cost cutting programme will turn the Group to profitability, in the event that further losses are made, remaining revenues derived from the sale of non-core assets such as Kaliningrad will be used to finance the business together with the additional drawing of credit facilities.

Key ratios

The Group	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Operating margin %	(36.5%)	(10.1%)	(27.3%)	(54.9%)	(103.1%)
Equity / assets ratio %	75.6%	80.9%	81.4%	74.5%	80.5%
Shareholders equity MSEK	941	1,257	1,100	951	941
Average number of shares	139,008,658	134,124,104	84,656,369	48,005,758	34,591,956
Number of shares at end of year	139,008,658	139,008,658	99,197,472	49,591,892	34,591,956
Earnings per share, SEK	(1.9)	(0.8)	(1.4)	(4.0)	(5.0)
Equity per share, SEK	6.8	9.0	11.1	19.2	27.2

Personnel

The total number of employees in the Group at year end was 1,679 (1,859).

Parent Company

Revenues and results

The parent company provides management services and production expertise to the subsidiaries, as well as loan and equity financing for investments and operations. Revenues in the parent company consisted of sales of services to other group companies amounting to SEK 9.1 million (SEK 18.8 million). The operating result amounted to a loss of SEK 34.3 million (loss SEK 39.5 million). The result for the period amounted to a loss of SEK 315.0 million (loss of SEK 1,011 million).

Important balance items and cash

During the year, the parent company converted some of its long term loan receivables into investments in subsidiaries. The total asset balance at year end amounted to SEK 976 million (1,259 million), and the solidity of the parent company was at year end 91.9 per cent (96.3 per cent). As of 31 December 2013, cash and cash equivalents in the parent company amounted to SEK 3.4 million (SEK 0.7 million).

Hedging

When appropriate, the Group uses financial instruments such as forward offtake contracts or financial derivatives to hedge commodity prices. The purpose of the Group's hedging strategy is to hedge and reduce business risk rather than to speculate. Over the period, the Russian rouble and Ukrainian hryvnia have remained stable. However since the period end, both the Russian rouble and Ukrainian hryvnia have fallen materially against major currencies. Ukrainian bank debt is denominated mostly in US dollars which naturally matches its production which is priced off US dollar dominated markets. Russian bank debt is denominated in Russian roubles which matches the principal that Russian sales prices do not follow international prices in the same way and therefore are Russian rouble dominated. Weakening of local currencies in the short term is not considered disruptive for the Group's local operations.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Crop Production

The Group crops a mix of winter and spring crops in order to balance weather risk with working capital and machinery constraints. Rapeseed, sunflower and corn are the most profitable crops and the Group seeks to maximise cropping of these crops within established agronomic rotations. For the 2014 harvest, due to exceptionally wet weather in the autumn sowing campaign, there will be a greater than usual proportion of spring cropping. Autumn planting was curtailed since planting after the ideal window has been missed which gives a high chance of a yield reduction.

The Group's Russian business, following recent success, is continuing to implement no-till technology in its CBS (Central Black Soil) farms. New, larger seeding machinery was purchased in Q1 2013 and these are being complemented in 2014 by more high capacity self-propelled sprayers. No till farming reduces diesel, labour and machinery maintenance costs whilst also preserving ground moisture. In the 2013 harvest, 12,000 ha were cultivated on a no-till basis. For the 2014 harvest this is expected to reach 20,000 ha.

Ukraine is less suited to no-till production given the smaller field sizes and the more plentiful rainfall. Although Ukraine has not had material capital investment in 2013 other than an increase in the spraying capacity, focus remains on the internal organisation of operations where following land rationalisation, three clusters have been merged into two and control in general has been improved. The Group now has more effective control over the current more consolidated planted areas.

2014 Harvest

Planting

The Group's continuing operations planted a total of 41,000 ha of which 24,700 ha are in Ukraine and 16,300 ha are in Russia. Ukrainian planting fell by 23 per cent compared to the previous year to permit a move from poorly performing winter cereals to more profitable spring crops such as sunflower and corn. Russian planting fell by 33 per cent due to the wet conditions in the autumn of 2013.

Region	Winter Wheat	Winter Barley	Winter Rapeseed	Total
Ukraine	8,200	4,100	12,400	24,700
Russia CBS	16,300	-	-	16,300
Total	24,500	4,100	12,400	41,000

The Group intends to increase the level of Russian spring planting to make up the shortfall of winter planting. A total of 77,800 ha are planned to be planted across Russia and Ukraine this spring to bring the total land available for harvest to 118,800. Russia CBS combined winter and spring planting is expected to increase by 6 per cent over 2013 to make up for the sale of planted lands in Kaliningrad. With the land bank rationalisations, the proportion of planted land to total land continues to increase.

The Group will report on its winter crop health and the result of its spring campaign in due course.

Harvest 2013

Weather conditions were reasonable throughout the year in the Company's areas of operations. Given the lack of material global weather events, global supply for agricultural commodities was high

in 2013 which depressed pricing. The harvest of the winter planted crops overall saw good weather however conditions turned wet for the later harvest of the spring planted crops. Ukraine completed its harvesting operations in early December whereas at the year-end Russia was left with approximately 900 hectares of sunflower which have since been harvested.

In Russia, the weighted average improvement in yields was 34 per cent compared to 2012. The sunflower harvest delivered an average net yield of 2.4 tonnes/ha (up 20 per cent on 2012 – 2.0 tonnes/ha). Wheat yields and corn yields also have shown material improvements (+48 per cent and +35 per cent respectively).

In Ukraine, weighted average yields were up 11 per cent compared to 2012 with the best performance coming from rapeseed which showed an increased yield of 33 per cent compared to 2012 over 13,774 ha. All crops other than corn showed an increase in yield. The corn harvest was very disappointing and delivered a net 5.7 tonnes per ha (2012, 7.2 tonnes per hectare). Corn yields were negatively impacted by the late spring and certain related operating issues.

The table below shows the harvested yields achieved in the 2013 harvest. Net yields are estimates.

Ukraine

Crop	Harvested Ha	Gross Yield	Estimated Net Yield	Change on 2012
Winter Rapeseed	13,800	3.0	2.9	+33%
Winter Wheat	14,200	3.9	3.8	+2%
Winter Barley	4,200	3.9	3.7	+12%
Corn	7,900	6.9	5.7	-21%
Sunflower	7,800	2.4	2.2	+16%
Soya	100	2.0	1.9	+16%
Buckwheat	2,200	1.3	1.1	+15%
Total	50,200		3.5	+11%

Russia

Crop	Harvested Ha	Gross Yield	Estimated Net Yield	Change on 2012
Winter Wheat	24,400	3.8	3.7	+48%
Corn	3,300	7.1	6.2	+35%
Sunflower	15,900	2.5	2.4	+20%
Sugar Beet	1,300	54.2	47.9	+30%
Soya	5,200	1.3	1.2	+20%
Buckwheat	2,300	1.7	1.6	+167%
Spring Barley	8,500	2.7	2.7	+50%
Spring rapeseed	7,300	1.1	1.0	-31%
Other	900	2.6	2.4	NA
Total	69,100		3.5	+34%

Sales

2013 saw material price reductions for all commodities compared to 2012. The pricing environment has subsequently recovered from its 2013 lows. The Group's sales strategy for Ukraine extends the sales windows for crops through forward sales to reputable counterparties. Ukraine exports

approximately 54 per cent of its produce (by value) with the rest being sold domestically. Average prices to date in USD on selected major crops for the 2013 harvest are set out below.

Average price (ex VAT) USD per tonne for selling season	2013 harvest Ukraine	2012 harvest Ukraine	2013 harvest Russia	2012 harvest Russia
Rapeseed	430	554	299	502
Corn	159	225	108	258
Wheat	187	195	163	231
Sunflower	333	460	273	469

Due to the large proportion of exports, the Ukraine prices tend to correlate highly to the international pricing of commodities. The Russian market is more domestically focussed which causes it to be influenced more by the local environment.

The Group has already begun to forward sell the 2014 harvest. In Ukraine the Group has forward sold approximately 47 per cent of its expected rapeseed crop for SEK 2,941 per tonne on a DAF (Delivered at Frontier) basis. More is expected to be contracted over the coming months. Forward selling is not commonplace in Russia.

Storage

Storage is an important part of the Group's infrastructure, providing flexibility around crop harvest and sales as well as reducing operating costs and maintaining security over the harvested commodity. The Group has around 228,000 tonnes of storage located across Russia and Ukraine and expects to make selected further investments where cash resources permit.

The table below shows the type and location of the Group's storage which will be available for use in the 2014 harvest.

Storage	Russia	Ukraine	Total
Grain silo	10,000	53,000	63,000
Flat bed	115,000	15,000	130,000
Other temporary	15,000	20,000	35,000
Total	140,000	88,000	228,000

Ukraine is expecting to cover approximately 75 per cent of its storage requirements using own storage facilities. Russia will cover approximately 85 per cent. Future storage priorities include improving the quality of Russian storage facilities to reduce wastage as well as adding a third silo in western Ukraine to reduce logistics costs.

The Group has contracted external silo capacity to take harvest in locations where the Group does not have logistically efficient owned storage facilities. In the medium term, the Group plans to reduce third party storage usage to minimal levels.

Livestock

The previous three years have been difficult for the Group's livestock business. It is a more long term business than cropping with business disruption taking years to come through due to the birth

and milking cycle. In 2013, the Group was still feeling the effects of the Russian 2010 drought. In 2010 and 2011 due to drought conditions and an absolute shortage of feed for cows, pregnancy rates fell materially. The cows that should have been born in 2010/11 would now be coming of age to be milking. Equally with the extremely high feed costs of 2012/3 caused the Group to adjust feed to cheaper mixes which have an impact on yield and pregnancy rates. The Group is expecting a sharp increase in the birth rates in 2014. During 2013, as part of the wider disposal of the Group's activities in Kaliningrad, the Group's dairy farm in Kaliningrad was disposed.

Average milk production in 2013 was up 2 per cent to 508 litres per cow per month. Overall production totalled 965,000 litres per month. Profitability for the unit is improving given the rising milk prices of the past months and the decreasing cost of feed. In 2013 the direct and indirect costs of production of a litre of milk were SEK 5.0 which compared to revenue and gains of SEK 5.1.

	Per litre (SEK)	Per litre (USD)
Milk revenue	3.5	0.53
Meat revenue	0.6	0.09
Biological asset gain	1.0	0.17
Total revenue and gain	5.1	0.79
Direct cost	3.8	0.58
Indirect cost	1.2	0.19
Total production costs	5.0	0.77

Current achieved milk prices in 2014 have averaged SEK 4.5 (USD 0.69). Increases in milk price (24 per cent up in 2013 compared to 2012) are partly related to market dynamics but also due to the improved quality of milk which enables the Group to supply to international brands operating in Russia and charge premium pricing.

Small capital investments are expected to enable improvements in average milk production per cow in 2014. Sales of meat fell by 58 per cent in 2013 following 2012 when there was a major restructuring of the herd which involved the slaughter of many older underperforming animals. An area of focus for 2014 is to look at ways of improving the efficiency of meat sales and the Group is looking to increase the current meat contribution of 16 per cent of dairy revenue to in excess of 20 per cent.

At December 31 2013, the Group's Russian livestock herd amounted to approximately 4,900 animals, consisting of 1,500 milking cows, 1,000 dry cows, 2,100 heifers and 300 bulls and calves.

Land

The Group has been actively restructuring its land bank in 2013. In addition considerable efforts have been placed in developing an integrated land database to interact operations, land and accounting to ensure a single point of information within the Group. The purpose of this is to improve management of the land data base and thereby improve the security of the land bank. At 31 December 2013, the land bank extends to 216,500 ha, of which 146,900 are in Russia and 69,600 are in Ukraine.

Ukraine is expected to have further disposals in 2014 either to bring the total land bank closer to the area of planted land or through the disposal of the entire business. In Russia, the Group is

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conducting a strategic review in order to establish if the current land bank structure is the most efficient for future profits. As part of the review, the Group will be carefully studying with its agronomists which areas of land the Group are cultivatable and consider disposing those areas which are not of interest to the Group.

Land bank by cluster (ha)	31 December 2013	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Russia			
North Voronezh (Ertil & Dina)	48,500	47,000	41,300
Kursk	45,900	45,900	48,800
Lipetsk	17,300	18,000	17,900
Kaliningrad	-	15,000	15,000
South Voronezh (Vorobievka)	11,400	9,900	12,000
Russia other	23,800	25,200	53,700
Total Russia	146,900	161,000	188,700
Ukraine			
Western Ukraine	69,600	67,100	14,200
Ukraine other	-	26,300	1,600
Total Ukraine	69,600	93,400	15,800
Total Group	216,500	254,400	204,500
Land bank by category (ha)			
Russia			
Registered owned land	83,000	87,500	75,700
Land in process of registration	5,000	10,000	29,600
Leased land	58,900	63,500	83,400
Total Russia	146,900	161,000	188,700
Ukraine			
Leased land	69,600	93,400	15,800
Total Ukraine	69,600	93,400	15,800
Total Group	216,500	254,400	204,500

In addition approximately 14,000 ha are in the process of being sold in Kaliningrad.

Share Development

The Group's shares are listed on Nasdaq OMX First North with the ticker name AGRA. The final closing price as of 31 December 2013 was SEK 2.94, and the market capitalisation at year end amounted to approximately SEK 408.7 million. At 31 December 2013 the Group had approximately 850 shareholders. The Group has decided not to pay a dividend.

The main shareholders were:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Capital and votes
JPM CHASE NA	19,262,067	14%
ALPCOT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LTD	12,873,854	9%
SIX SIS AG, W8IMY	11,705,685	8%
TREDJE AP-FONDEN	9,874,993	7%
PARETO SECURITIES OY	8,229,766	6%

Declaration

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director declare that the interim report provides a true and fair picture of the operations, financial position and results of the parent company and the Group.

The full year interim report has not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.
Stockholm, 27 March 2013

GROUP STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SEK thousand	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	617,393	672,591
Gain or loss on biological assets	7	(30,701)	(73,973)
Cost of sales	4	(648,833)	(599,008)
Gross profit		(62,141)	(390)
Distribution costs		(23,339)	(15,068)
Other income		11,466	5,133
Other expense		(39,492)	(11,603)
Administrative expenses	5	(106,317)	(136,741)
Exceptional items	6	(5,648)	91,036
Operating loss		(225,471)	(67,633)
Finance income		345	815
Finance expense		(22,173)	(15,727)
Loss before tax		(247,299)	(82,545)
Income tax		(9,491)	583
Loss for the year from continuing operations		(256,790)	(81,962)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations		(4,734)	(20,206)
Loss for the year		(261,524)	(102,168)
Currency translation differences		(54,633)	(20,224)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(316,157)	(122,392)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(268,862)	(101,116)
Non-controlling interests		7,338	(1,052)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(323,515)	(121,478)
Non-controlling interests		7,358	(914)
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share		(1.88)	(0.73)
Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations		(1.85)	(0.59)
Basic and diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations		(0.03)	(0.15)
Average number of shares		139,008,658	139,008,658
Number of shares at the end of the period		139,008,658	139,008,658

Agrokultura

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

SEK thousands	Note	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		629,726	700,446
Intangible assets		53,796	100,161
Land in process of registration		22,083	58,857
Other non-current financial assets		11,779	424
Non-current biological assets	7	57,401	45,461
Deferred tax assets		9,271	19,889
Other non-current assets		1,811	554
Total non-current assets		785,867	925,792
Current assets			
Inventories	8	183,284	241,211
Biological assets	7	72,922	98,177
Trade and other receivables		71,917	60,814
Income tax receivable		997	685
Other financial assets		3,197	6,908
Cash and cash equivalents		28,790	41,238
Total current assets		361,107	449,033
Assets in disposal groups classified as held for sale	9	98,341	179,974
TOTAL ASSETS		1,245,315	1,554,799
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital		695,043	695,043
Other paid in capital		1,463,126	1,463,126
Foreign currency translation reserve		(285,437)	(222,968)
Accumulated deficit		(929,785)	(679,316)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		942,947	1,255,885
Non-controlling interests		(1,917)	1,270
Total equity		941,030	1,257,155
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities		73,313	132,824
Deferred tax liabilities		509	857
Total non-current liabilities		73,822	133,681
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		126,932	96,554
Other current financial liabilities		93,534	29,264
Income tax payable		-	1,916
Total current liabilities		220,466	127,734
Liabilities in disposal groups classified as held for sale	9	9,997	36,229
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,245,315	1,554,799

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Equity share capital	Other paid in capital	Foreign currency translato n reserve	Accumulate d deficit	Attributable to owners of the parent company	Non- controllin g interests	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2011	495,987	1,383,392	(202,606)	(578,200)	1,098,573	1,435	1,100,008
Net result for the year	-	-	-	(101,116)	(101,116)	(1,052)	(102,168)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(20,362)	-	(20,362)	138	(20,224)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(20,362)	(101,116)	(121,478)	(914)	(122,392)
New share issue	199,056	89,684	-	-	288,740	-	288,740
Transaction costs	-	(9,950)	-	-	(9,950)	-	(9,950)
Acquisition from minorities	-	-	-	-	-	749	749
Balance at 31 December 2012	695,043	1,463,126	(222,968)	(679,316)	1,255,885	1,270	1,257,155
Net result for the year	-	-	-	(268,862)	(268,862)	7,338	(261,524)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(54,653)	-	(54,653)	20	(54,633)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(54,653)	(268,862)	(323,515)	7,358	(316,157)
Purchase of shares from non-controlling interests	-	-	479	18,393	18,872	(20,838)	(1,966)
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	(8,295)	-	(8,295)	10,293	1,998
Balance at 31 December 2013	695,043	1,463,126	(285,437)	(929,785)	942,947	(1,917)	941,030

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

SEK thousands	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Operating activities		
Cash received from customers	679,681	750,363
Cash received from government grants	22,009	16,303
Cash paid to suppliers and personnel	(697,638)	(809,358)
Cash flow generated in operations	4,052	(42,692)
Interest paid	(20,082)	(20,862)
Interest received	145	2,124
Income tax paid	(3,350)	(1,227)
Net cash used in operating activities	(19,235)	(62,657)
Investing activities		
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	(4,301)
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(49,996)	(61,446)
Acquisition of biological assets	-	(1,087)
Disposal of subsidiaries	19,526	13,075
Sale of fixed assets and intangible assets	26,052	31,523
Loans granted	(9,546)	(12,833)
Repayment of loans granted	25,388	6,862
Net cash used in investing activities	11,424	(28,207)
Financing activities		
Share issue	-	138,400
Share issue costs	-	(9,950)
Loans received	126,270	57,436
Repayment of loans	(129,265)	(120,765)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(2,995)	65,121
Net cash flow for the year	(10,806)	(25,743)
Cash at the beginning of the year	43,628	64,379
Exchange difference on cash	(1,920)	4,992
Cash at the end of the year	30,902	43,628
Less cash included in assets held for sale	2,112	2,390
Cash in continued operations	28,790	41,238

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF PARENT COMPANY

SEK thousands	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Operating Income		
Revenue	9,062	18,816
Operating costs		
Cost of sales	(8,630)	(18,427)
Administrative expenses	(35,041)	(39,889)
Other income	304	-
Operating result	(34,305)	(39,500)
Finance income	22,782	41,881
Finance expense	(303,466)	(1,012,880)
Result before tax	(314,989)	(1,010,499)
Income tax	-	-
Result for the year	(314,989)	(1,010,499)
Other comprehensive result		
Translation difference on loans to subsidiaries	(113)	374
Total comprehensive (loss) / profit for the year	(315,102)	(1,010,125)

Parent company statement of financial position

SEK thousands	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Investment in Group companies	563,896	164,422
Receivables from Group companies'	317,339	903,017
Other receivables'	6,994	-
Total non-current assets	888,229	1,067,439
<i>Current assets</i>		
Receivables from Group companies	1,654	79,077
Other receivables	5,391	306
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	77,113	111,007
Cash and cash equivalents	3,403	731
Total current assets	87,561	191,121
TOTAL ASSETS	975,790	1,258,560
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity share capital	695,043	695,043
Other paid in capital	1,461,126	1,461,126
Reserve for fair value	(779)	(779)
Retained earnings	(943,538)	66,959
Result for the year	(315,102)	(1,010,499)
Total shareholders' equity	896,750	1,211,850
Non-current liabilities		
Other long term debts	-	36,173
Total long term liabilities	-	36,173
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	4,889	3,692
Payables to Group companies	24,213	-
Other liabilities	45,205	1,277
Accrued expenses and deferred income	4,733	5,568
Total current liabilities	79,040	10,537
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	975,790	1,258,560
Off balance sheet items		
Pledged assets	-	-
Guarantees	97,626	-

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE GROUP STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The interim report for the period ended 31 December 2013 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the interpretations from the IFRS International Reporting Committee, as adopted by the EU. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts act and RFR 1 'Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups' issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. The parent company, Agrokultura AB's accounts are prepared according to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the recommendation RFR 2 "Accounting for legal entities" issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board.

The same accounting principles and methods of computation have been applied during the period as were applied during the financial year 2012 and the manner in which they were described in the 2012 annual report.

The new or amended IFRS standards and interpretations from IFRS Interpretations Committee, which became effective January 1, 2013, had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements. All amounts are in thousands of Swedish kronor, TSEK, unless otherwise indicated.

2. SEGMENT REPORTING

The operating segments are based on the main value adding activities in the business, i.e. crop production and livestock. The Group has three main operational regions that between them have distinctly different production conditions, climate and weather patterns and operational characteristics. These three regions are the Central Black Soil (CBS) Region in Russia, the Kaliningrad region in Russia and Western Ukraine. The Group also has some minor operations outside of these regions but these are either in the process of being divested or are not material in size to merit separate reporting.

SEK Thousands	Russia CBS arable	Kaliningrad arable	Ukraine arable	Livestock	Management	Segment total	Eliminations	Total Group
Year ended 31 December 2013:								
External revenue	239,160	41,440	334,798	56,078	389	671,865	(54,472)	617,393
Intersegment revenue	23,401	-	2,660	1,050	9,062	36,173	(36,173)	-
Gain or loss on bio assets	33,186	(14,418)	(76,641)	13,660	-	(44,213)	13,512	(30,701)
Cost of sales	(258,237)	(38,428)	(335,425)	(61,884)	(2,463)	(696,437)	47,604	(648,833)
Gross profit	37,510	(11,406)	(74,608)	8,904	6,988	(32,612)	(29,529)	(62,141)
Distribution costs	(3,888)	(204)	(19,403)	(56)	-	(23,551)	212	(23,339)
Other income	7,539	1,836	72	5,156	-	14,603	(3,137)	11,466
Other expense	(15,084)	2,330	(23,708)	(707)	(356)	(37,525)	(1,967)	(39,492)
Intersegment costs	(12,292)	(555)	(4,669)	(18,655)	-	(36,171)	36,171	-
Administration expenses	(28,092)	(514)	(38,555)	(2,756)	(36,981)	(106,898)	581	(106,317)
Exceptional items	6,617	(13,071)	5,131	(5,052)	727	(5,648)	-	(5,648)
Operating profit	(7,690)	(21,584)	(155,740)	(13,166)	(29,622)	(227,802)	2,331	(225,471)
Intersegment finance income	18,438	18,211	-	-	33,846	70,495	(70,495)	-
Intersegment finance cost	(15,275)	(5,891)	(13,916)	(855)	(34,560)	(70,497)	70,497	-
Finance income	306	74	44	-	(5)	419	(74)	345
Finance expense	(5,045)	(1,515)	(8,136)	(5,038)	(3,954)	(23,688)	1,515	(22,173)
Profit before tax	(9,266)	(10,705)	(177,748)	(19,059)	(34,295)	(251,073)	3,774	(247,299)
Assets	584,733	94,148	407,376	132,257	26,801	1,245,315	-	1,245,315
Liabilities	(65,368)	(9,985)	(122,012)	(49,862)	(57,058)	(304,285)	-	(304,285)
Net assets	519,365	84,163	285,364	82,395	(30,257)	941,030	-	941,030
Year ended 31 December 2012:								
Revenue	254,428	31,193	362,122	86,757	-	738,359	(65,768)	672,591
Intersegment revenue	12,138	8,881	7,040	721	41,715	70,495	(70,495)	-
Gain or loss on biological assets	(11,369)	(4,877)	(38,955)	(26,936)	-	(82,137)	8,164	(73,973)
Cost of sales	(217,237)	(36,925)	(330,393)	(70,933)	(16,245)	(671,733)	72,725	(599,008)
Gross profit	41,819	(1,728)	(186)	(10,391)	25,470	54,984	(55,374)	(390)
Distribution costs	-	-	(15,068)	-	-	(15,068)	-	(15,068)
Other income	2,323	2,348	888	3,975	2,275	11,809	(6,676)	5,133
Other expense	(2,558)	(2,518)	(6,340)	(4,596)	(1,242)	(17,254)	5,651	(11,603)
Intersegment costs	(38,253)	(5,328)	(14,914)	(12,000)	-	(70,495)	70,495	-
Administrative expenses	(28,610)	(4,218)	(48,965)	(4,829)	(54,220)	(140,842)	4,101	(136,741)
Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	91,036	91,036	-	91,036
Operating loss	(25,279)	(11,444)	(84,585)	(27,841)	63,319	(85,830)	18,197	(67,633)
Intersegment finance income	-	-	-	-	47,298	47,298	(47,298)	-
Intersegment finance cost	(20,100)	(8,940)	(15,683)	(2,575)	-	(47,298)	47,298	-
Finance income	599	3	130	-	96	828	(13)	815
Finance expense	(6,092)	(1,176)	(4,129)	(6,878)	(317)	(18,592)	2,865	(15,727)
Loss before tax	(50,872)	(21,557)	(104,267)	(37,294)	110,396	(103,594)	21,049	(82,545)
Assets	643,782	170,454	547,088	117,876	75,599	1,554,799	-	1,554,799
Liabilities	(56,356)	(34,492)	(84,300)	(62,601)	(59,895)	(297,644)	-	(297,644)
Net assets	587,426	135,962	462,788	55,275	15,704	1,257,155	-	1,257,155

3. REVENUE

SEK Thousands	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Crop revenue		
Rapeseed	127,473	171,759
Wheat	151,795	181,020
Barley	31,937	23,339
Sunflower	103,782	95,597
Soya	20,892	21,158
Corn	98,240	108,647
Sugarbeet	18,811	849
Buckwheat	12,772	5,620
Oats	66	8,010
Rye	41	1,729
Other crops	142	281
Total crop revenue	565,951	618,009
Livestock revenue		
Milk	37,987	35,133
Meat	8,896	15,285
Total livestock revenue	46,883	50,418
Other goods sold	666	653
Other services provided	3,893	2,676
Other revenue	-	835
Total revenue	617,393	672,591

4. COST OF SALES

SEK Thousands	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Seed	47,553	51,432
Fertilisers	89,908	88,991
Chemicals	69,980	66,248
Animal feed, medicine and genetics	31,491	18,039
Fuel	68,595	73,911
Salaries	92,978	88,359
External harvest costs	39,667	27,864
Spare parts and maintenance services	46,527	39,915
Land costs	56,477	64,767
Agricultural VAT & export VAT	(160)	(3,613)
Other production costs	24,331	27,210
Inventory provisions	8,817	1,312
Depreciation and amortisation	93,670	96,332
Movement in inventory and biological assets	(21,001)	(41,759)
Total cost of sales	648,833	599,008

5. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEK Thousands	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Salaries and taxes	53,954	54,012
Other staff costs	296	193
Travel and transport	8,373	6,498
Public relations	395	139
Communication	1,869	2,069
Office costs	3,791	4,456
Management fees	14,230	31,427
Audit	5,739	4,603
Legal	3,816	16,580
Other professional	6,771	9,961
Listing costs	257	-
Bank charges	1,275	280
Other	2,775	6,304
Depreciation and amortisation	2,776	219
Total administrative expenses	106,317	136,741

6. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

SEK Thousands	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Negative goodwill on acquisition of Landkom International PLC	-	111,501
Costs relating to the acquisition of Landkom International PLC	-	(3,650)
Loss on disposal of Sinegorie Invest LLC	-	(4,866)
Loss on disposal of Borelskiy Melzavod LLC	-	(3,746)
Loss on disposal of Romaniv Agro LLC	-	(8,203)
Loss on disposal of Yantar 470	(17,479)	-
Loss on disposal of AK Poltava LLC	4,220	-
Loss on disposal of Landkom Centre LLC	(1,265)	-
Loss on disposal of LK Krym LLC	2,047	-
Loss on disposal of Landkom Symoniv	213	-
Loss on liquidation of AF Rodina	3,317	-
Loss on liquidation of OOO Rodina Kamenka	(40)	-
Loss on liquidation of OOO Berezovskoe	62	-
Loss on liquidation of OOO Donskoe Ramon	3,277	-
Total	(5,648)	91,036

7. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The Group has two types of biological assets, cropping and livestock.

Cropping biological assets at year-end are primarily winter wheat and winter rapeseed, which is presented as current assets in the statement of financial position, as they are normally transferred to agricultural produce within one year.

Livestock biological assets are animal livestock, primarily cattle. These normally generate income for 4–8 year periods.

In line with IAS 41 Agriculture, biological assets are measured on initial recognition and at each reporting date at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs. Any changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

The fair value of the crops in the fields is calculated using a discounted cash flow method. Potential net yields (based on historical Group yields), independently (adjusted to local conditions where necessary) sourced market prices for the time of delivery, together with expected costs to the point of harvest, are discounted to give a fair value at the period end. To the extent that the fair value is in excess or below the costs incurred, there will be a positive or negative impact in the income statement line “Gain or loss on biological assets”. The valuation of cropping biological assets are highly sensitive to changes in the market value of the finished products and harvest yield. The finished products are principally traded on active markets which have 5 year volatility in excess of 100%. Harvest yields are sensitive to unpredictable weather. Where available the Group uses 5 year historic average yields to take into account this sensitivity.

The fair value of livestock is based on market prices of livestock of similar age, breed, gender and genetics. This market price is adjusted to take into account the age and productivity of individual animals. The valuation of livestock is sensitive to changes in productivity of animals which is measured on a regular basis.

	2012 harvest	2013 harvest	2014 harvest	Total current bio asset – Cropping	Total non- current bio asset - Livestock
Fair value at 1 January 2012	94 623	-	-	94 623	54 652
Costs incurred in production	455 692	111 597	-	567 290	45 099
Acquisition of subsidiary	74 281	-	-	74 281	3 179
Gain or loss from changes in fair value	(32 494)	(16 021)	-	(48 515)	(25 458)
Change due to harvest	(543 291)	-	-	(543 291)	-
Disposal	(42 315)	-	-	(42 315)	(31 771)
Currency translation effect	(2 922)	(974)	-	(3 896)	(240)
Fair value at 31 December 2012	3 574	94 602	-	98 177	45 461
Purchases and costs incurred in production	386	510,029	98,796	609,211	27,787
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Gain or loss from changes in fair value	651	(13,985)	(30,069)	(43,403)	12,702
Change due to harvest	(4,622)	(582,616)	-	(587,238)	-
Disposal	-	(1,937)	-	(1,937)	(25,103)
Currency translation effect	11	(1,377)	(521)	(1,887)	(3,444)
Fair value at 31 December 2013	-	4,716	68,206	72,922	57,401

8. INVENTORIES

SEK Thousands	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Raw materials at cost	56,693	69,597
Work in progress	33,481	28,580
Agricultural inventories	93,110	143,034
Total	183,284	241,211
Metric tonnes of agricultural produce	90,133	84,361
Average book value of agricultural produce SEK / metric tonne	1,033	1,695

Included above are net realisable value provisions relating to:

Raw materials at cost	(9,570)	(1,144)
Agricultural inventories	(22)	-
Total	(9,592)	(1,144)

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS & ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Assets held for sale include the Groups operations in Kaliningrad and two legal entities which contain agricultural land parcels as their main asset. The management is in the process of disposing of its Kaliningrad operations and actively marketing the two legal entities for sale which is expected to complete within 12 months of the reporting date. The Kaliningrad operations are included in the Kaliningrad cropping segment and Livestock segment and the two legal entities are included in the Russia CBS arable reporting segment.

The results of discontinued operations were as follows:

SEK Thousands	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Revenue	54,472	65,768
Gain or loss on biological assets	(13,512)	(8,164)
Cost of sales	(47,604)	(72,725)
Gross profit	(6,644)	(15,121)
Distribution costs	(212)	-
Other income	3,137	6,676
Other expense	1,967	(5,651)
Administration expenses	(581)	(4,101)
Operating loss	(2,333)	(18,197)
Finance income	74	13
Finance expense	(1,515)	(2,865)
Loss before tax	(3,774)	(21,049)
Tax benefit	(960)	843
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	(4,734)	(20,206)

The major classes of assets and liabilities included within assets held for sale are shown below:

SEK Thousands	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Property, plant and equipment	65,787	113,111
Intangible assets	2	14
Land in process for registration	482	974
Other non-current financial assets	-	-
Deferred tax assets	17	-
Non-current biological assets	-	15,310
Differed tax asset	-	21
Other non-current assets	-	-
Inventories	12,821	27,490
Biological assets	6,504	10,143
Trade and other receivables	8,991	10,138
Income tax receivable	118	47
Other financial assets	1,505	336
Cash and cash equivalents	2,114	2,390
Total assets in disposal groups classified as held for sale	98,341	179,974
Trade and other payables	(2,827)	(9,206)
Other current financial liabilities	(5,767)	(16,741)
Income tax payable	(1,371)	-
Non-current financial liabilities	-	(8,971)
Deferred tax liabilities	(32)	(1,311)
Total liabilities in disposal groups classified as held for sale	(9,997)	(36,229)
Net assets / liabilities of disposal groups	88,344	143,745

Net cash flows of discontinued operations are as follows:

SEK Thousands	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Operating cash flows	(4,140)	(4,002)
Investing cash flows	(2,219)	2,989
Financing cash flows	(2,086)	-
Net cash outflow	(8,445)	(1,013)

Included within assets held for sale is land with a net book value of SEK 4,370 thousand which has been pledged as security against bank debt held by OOO Yantar 470. OOO Yantar 470 was disposed of in December 2013 and is therefore no longer controlled by the Group. The Group intends to remove the pledges towards OOO Yantar 470 during 2014.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Investment advisor remuneration

During 2013 the Company entered into an agreement with its investment advisors, Alpcot Capital Management ("ACM") to terminate its long standing management agreement ahead of schedule. A transition period was entered into which ceased on 31 December 2013. Katre Saard, a principle owner and director of ACM, held a position on the Board of the Company until November 2013. ACM held 9.3% of the issued shares of Agrokultura AB as at 31 December 2013. The total management fee amounted to 15,000,000 SEK of which 6,000,000 was paid in interest free promissory notes which mature on 31 October 2014. The remainder was paid in cash. The estimated fair value of all outstanding promissory notes at 31 December 2013 of 45,013,000 SEK (which relates to promissory notes issued in 2011, 2012, and 2013) is included in other current financial liabilities. As at 31 December 2013 the Group also had current payables due to ACM amounting to 3,072,000 SEK which were paid in January 2014.

Key management remuneration

Remuneration to key management personnel (including amounts paid under consultancy agreements to service companies) is as shown below. Key management personnel include heads of department and deputy heads of department at a Group level and heads of finance and operations in Russia and Ukraine. This differs from note 26 which includes all management salaries. No post-employment benefits, other long term benefits or share based payments were made during the year to key management personnel.

SEK Thousands	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Short term employee benefits:		
Board of Directors	1,450	1,666
Group management	6,190	5,814
Russia management	5,138	3,232
Ukraine management	5,737	4,507
Total	18,515	15,219

SEK Thousands	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Termination benefits:		
Board of Directors	-	-
Group management	884	566
Russia management	-	-
Ukraine management	-	-
Total	884	566

Brown & co.

Adam Oliver was a Director of Company until 16 May 2013. Mr Oliver also works as a partner of the business consultancy firm Brown and Co. who the Group received professional advice on certain Agricultural matters. During the year Brown and Co. were remunerated SEK 665 thousand. The Group also engaged Brown and Co. to provide advice relating to the disposal of its Kaliningrad operations. A fee amounting to 1% of the disposal proceeds will be payable to Brown and Co upon completion of the transaction. There were no amounts due to or from Brown and Co at 31 December 2013.

Other board remuneration

Sture Gustavsson entered into a consultancy agreement with the Group to provide agronomical advice over and above his role as a Director. Total remuneration under the consultancy agreement amounted to SEK 120 thousand.