PARENT COMPANY ACCOUNTS FILED IN RESPECT OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Company Registration No. 08119369 (England and Wales)

Billy Marsh Holdings Limited

Company Number: 02172103

MARTINHOE HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R Allen-Turner

R Aslett
J Mowll
G Perkins
J Thoday
T Robinson
J Taylor

Company registration number

08119369

Registered office 4a Exmoor Street

London W10 6BD

Auditor Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London EC4A 3BZ

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

62/63 Threadneedle Street

PO Box 412 London EC2R 8LA

CONTENTS

	Pages
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	7
Consolidated balance sheet	8
Company balance sheet	9
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	10
Company statement of changes in equity	11
Consolidated statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 31

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present the strategic report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Review of the business

The Martinhoe group principally conducts business operations within the United States and the United Kingdom. In the UK the principal business is that of managing comedians, writers, presenters and actors. In the US, the group manages comedians, writers, presenters and actors, and develops and produces television and film projects.

The Martinhoe group has continued the successful strategy of developing and maximising strong brands, achieved by working with some of the best creative talent in the entertainment business; nurturing and developing new ideas and properties both on-screen and on-stage.

The consolidated group achieved revenue of £100,186,935 (2016: £84,519,328), and delivered an operating profit of £1,168,061 (2016: £2,110,845). The group's lower operating profit reported in 2017 compared to 2016 is the result of higher administrative expenses.

We are proud to continue working with the talent that we do, and extremely grateful to them and to all of our staff for their hard work.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk faced by the group is competition from rival talent management companies, retention and development of key talent and staff.

Foreign exchange transactional currency exposure

The group is exposed to currency exchange risk due to a proportion of its receivables and payables being denominated in non-sterling currencies. This exposure is managed in a majority of occasions as payments made out of the group relating to client payments are generally made in the currency received by the group for the related fee income. Balances of US dollars and Euros are maintained generally, reducing further the risk to the group.

The key risk to the group is in the valuation of the US subsidiary, however cash flows between the UK and the US are managed to take advantage of preferable exchange rates where possible.

Credit risk

A large percentage of the group's activity is conducted with established broadcasters and production companies in the UK and US, therefore the group does not have significant exposure to credit defaults.

Liquidity risk

Through Avalon Management Group Limited, the group has access to an overdraft facility, primarily for working capital purposes. The directors consider that the risks associated with this facility are low considering the current and projected performance of the group.

Key performance indicators

The group's performance is managed by revenue type and division.

Key brands are constantly monitored and reviewed by tracking of financial performance, particularly revenues and gross margins and on a brand and revenue source basis.

In the current year there have been an increase in turnover to £100.2m (2016: £84.5m), an increase of 18.6%. There has been a decrease in gross margin of 11.0% (2016: 11.5%) driven by a change in the group's sales mix.

On behalf of the board

J Mowii

Director Date 8 December 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend (2016: £nil)

No preference dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

The principal risks faced by the group are outlined in the Strategic Report.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were as follows:

R Allen-Turner

R Aslett

J Mowll

G Perkins

J Thoday

R Winters

(Resigned 31 July 2016) (Appointed 5 September 2016)

T Robinson J Taylor

(Appointed 1 July 2016)

Future developments

The directors are not aware of any trends or factors which are likely to have a significant impact on the future development, performance and position of the company's business.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- · prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors at the date of approving this report are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company and group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company and group is aware of that information.

Post reporting date events

There have been no significant events affecting the group since the year end.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 of the financial statements.

On behalf of the board

IWoM L

Director Date 8 December 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MARTINHOE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Martinhoe Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') which comprise:

- · the consolidated profit and loss account;
- · the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- · the consolidated and parent company balance sheets;
- · the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity;
- · the consolidated cash flow statement;
- · the statement of accounting policies; and
- · the related notes 1 to 26.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MARTINHOE HOLDINGS LIMITED

required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and of the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MARTINHOE HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Andrew Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor

London

Date 8 December 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	100,186,935	84,519,328
Cost of sales		(89,164,935)	(74,835,317)
Gross profit		11,022,000	9,684,011
Administrative expenses		(9,853,939)	(7,573,166)
Operating profit	4	1,168,061	2,110,845
Interest receivable and similar income	8	781	1,403
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(466)	(869)
Profit before taxation		1,168,376	2,111,379
Taxation	10	(818,806)	(333,827)
Profit for the financial year	22	349,570	1,777,552
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation differences		10,444	158,794
Total comprehensive income for the year	r	360,014	1,936,346

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The company has elected to take exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the company profit and loss account. The loss for the Company for the year was £33,187 (2016: £50,548).

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		20	17	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			,		
Intangible assets	11		582,887		674,375
Tangible assets	12		353,518		227,066
			936,405		901,441
Current assets					
Debtors	16	9,477,370		10,026,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,246,184		9,412,071	
		18,723,554		19,438,481	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(14,356,921)		(15,415,354)	
Net current assets		_	4,366,633		4,023,127
Total assets less current liabilities			5,303,038		4,924,568
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(229,845)		(243,528
Provisions for liabilities			(40,940)		(8,801
Net assets			5,032,253		4,672,239
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		10,002		10,002
Share premium account			5,659,998		5,659,998
Merger reserve			(4,309,194)		(4,309,194
Exchange difference reserve	21		22,548		12,104
Profit and loss account	22		3,648,899		3,299,329
Total equity			5,032,253		4,672,239

The notes on pages 13 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		20	17	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		6,894,814		6,894,814
Current assets					
Debtors	16	2,295,194		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		139,967		-	
		2,435,161			
Creditors: amounts falling due within	17	_,,			
one year		(3,618,528)		(1,136,429)	
Net current liabilities			(1,183,367)		(1,136,429)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,711,447		5,758,385
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(226,650)		(240,401)
Net assets			5,484,797		5,517,984
Net assets			=======================================	1	=======================================
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	21		10,002		10,002
Share premium account			5,659,998		5,659,998
Profit and loss account	22		(185,203)		(152,016)
Total equity			5,484,797		5,517,984

The notes on pages 13 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 December 70(7) and are signed on its behalf by:

Company Registration No. 08119369

MARTINHOE HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

No.	Notes C	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Exchange difference reserve	Merger reserve (Page 8)	Profit and loss account	Total
		લા	(rage o)	(rage o)	Ġ	લ	сų
Balance at 1 July 2015		10,002	5,659,998	(146,690)	(146,690) (4,309,194)	1,521,777	2,735,893
Year ended 30 June 2016: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income movement in the year	İ		F 1	158,794	1 1	1,777,552	1,777,552 158,794
Balance at 30 June 2016	ı	10,002	5,659,998	12,104	(4,309,194)	3,299,329	4,672,239
Year ended 30 June 2017: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income movement in the year	I	' '	, ,	10,444	, ,	349,570	349,570 10,444
Balance at 30 June 2017	77	10,002	5,659,998	22,548	(4,309,194)	3,648,899	5,032,253

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		Called up share capital	Share premium account (Page 9)	Profit and loss account	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2015		10,002	5,659,998	(101,468)	5,568,532
Year ended 30 June 2016: Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(50,548)	(50,548)
Balance at 30 June 2016	21	10,002	5,659,998	(152,016)	5,517,984
Year ended 30 June 2017: Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(33,187)	(33,187)
Balance at 30 June 2017	21	10,002	5,659,998	(185,203)	5,484,797

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		20	17	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash from operating activities Cash generated from group operations Taxation paid	26		1,397,347 (1,153,976)		4,497,576 (486,748)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8		243,371		4,010,828
Investing activities Purchase of subsidiary undertakings Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(140,606) (301,260) 23,177 781		(301,474) (89,717) - 1,403	
Net cash used in investing activities			(417,908)		(389,788)
Financing activities Interest paid		(466)		(869)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(466)		(869)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(175,003)		3,620,171
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning Effect of foreign exchange rates	of year		9,412,071 9,116		6,118,828 (326,928)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		9,246,184		9,412,071

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

General information

1.1 Martinhoe Holdings Limited ("the company") and its subsidiaries (together "the group") are principally engaged in the management of comedians, writers, presenters and actors. In the US the group manages comedians, writers, presenters and actors and develops and produces television and film projects. The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 4a Exmoor Street, London, W10 6BD.

The group consists of Martinhoe Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.2 Statement of compliance

These group and individual statements of Martinhoe Holdings Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

1.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings made up to 30 June 2017.

Any subsidiary undertakings sold or acquired during the year are included up to, or from, the dates of change of control. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Exemptions for Qualifying Entities under FRS102

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, include the company's cash flows; and
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29 as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Strategic Report.

The group continues to be profitable as shown in the consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2017, and the group's forecast and projections indicate the group will continue to be profitable throughout the current financial year and beyond.

In reaching their decision to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, the directors have considered the impact of the current economic climate on both the company and the group of which it is a member. Having given due consideration to the anticipated future performance of the company, taking into account reasonably possible changes in market conditions, the directors have been able to form a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The directors have considered the following areas in making their assessment on the going concern basis of the group:

- The group derives most of its revenues from its talent management business. This does not have
 a negative effect on cash flow as all payments to clients are only made after funds have been
 received from the customers. The television production business requires some prefunding of
 productions, but in the US where this business takes place, we have significant cash reserves
 available (£9,2m as at 30 June 2017) to ensure funding for the foreseeable future.
- The group currently holds £0.8m of deferred revenue expected to crystallise within 12 months from the balance sheet date.
- The group is closely linked to the Tiverton 2 Holdings Ltd group with shared directors and shared ultimate control. Where necessary cash can be moved between the groups to maintain necessary levels of working capital within each.
- The brand names of Avalon and the Artists Rights Group are all considered strong within the industry, representing both leading talent and producing successful television productions.
- The group also maintains the ability to reduce both its payroll and property costs in line with any
 fluctuations in business. Staffing levels are dependent and linked to ongoing productions, and the
 UK property is managed on a modular basis allowing reductions in floor space and costs if
 necessary.
- The fact that Martinhoe Holdings Limited had net current liabilities as at 30 June 2017.

(e) Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for services rendered net of value added taxes. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated by reference to the value of the work performed to date as a proportion of the total contract value.

Turnover and costs are recognised by the different divisions as follows-

Turnover and related costs on television productions are recognised as production activity progresses to reflect the proportion of work carried out during the year. Profit is recognised once the total outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Talent management turnover and related fees are recognised when the fees are due and work completed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Interest

Interest receivable and payable are recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

1.4 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life, which is 10 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Improvements to propertyStraight-line over 8 yearsFixtures, fittings & equipmentStraight-line over 4 yearsComputer equipmentStraight-line over 3 yearsMotor vehiclesStraight-line over 4 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Except as stated below, fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

In the company balance sheet, for investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value only of the shares issued. Any premium is ignored.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 and Section 12 of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.10 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Taxation (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future has been entered into by the subsidiary or associate.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1.11 Retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged to the profit and loss in the period to which they relate.

Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

1.12 Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The group financial statements are presented in pounds sterling. The company's functional and presentation currency is the pounds sterling.

Transactions and balances

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

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

Foreign exchange

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account. Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.14 Related party transactions

The group discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly-owned within the same group. Related Party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

1.15 Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The commencement of capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the asset are being incurred and activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

No material judgements or estimations have been used in the preparation of the group or company financial statements.

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	Turnover analysed by category:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Turnover	10.010.700	05.004.045
	Television production	48,349,738	35,991,645
	Talent management	51,837,197	48,527,683
		100,186,935	84,519,328
	Turnover analysed by geographical market:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	United Kingdom	31,794,100	31,581,639
	United States	68,392,835	52,937,689
		100,186,935	84,519,328
4	Operating profit		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after (crediting)/charging:		
	Exchange gains	(4,619)	(296,103)
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	152,961	150,014
	Amortisation of intangible assets	91,488	91,486
	Operating lease charges	366,320	405,621
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2017	2016
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	45,000	42,500
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	· <u>-</u>	6,000
	Audit of the financial statements of related parties	45,000	51,260
	·		
		90,000	99,760
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	14,175	12,500
	Taxation advisory services	38,500	44,905
	Taxation services for related parties	14,175	24,109
		66,850	81,514

Fees in related parties relate to services provided to the Tiverton 2 Limited Group, who share the same ultimate shareholders as Martinhoe Holdings Limited (see note 24).

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the group during the year was:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Directors	9	9
Administration	31	31
Artist Management and promotion	41	37
	81	77
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	7,720,540	6,597,551
Social security costs	748,217	674,451
Pension costs	127,431	106,924
	8,596,188	7,378,926

The parent company had no employees or remuneration expense during the year.

7	Directors' remuneration		
		2017 £	2016 £
	The state of the s		
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	2,364,293 25,221	1,250,502 58,190
		2,389,514	1,308,692
	The number of Directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under definamounted to 4 (2016: 6).	ned contribution :	schemes
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the high	nest paid director	•!
	Remuneration for qualifying services	445,450	455,937
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,596 	40,000
	Compensation to key management Compensation to key management not disclosed within directors remuneration	n is as follows: 2017	2016 £
		1 067 616	2,090,114
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,967,616 7,500	
			16,500
8		1,975,116	2,106,614
	Interest receivable and similar income	1,975,116	
	Interest receivable and similar income	1,975,116 ———————————————————————————————————	
	Interest income	2017 £	2,106,614 2016 £
		2017	2,106,614
9	Interest income	2017 £	2,106,614 2016 £
9	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	2017 £ 781	2,106,614 2016 £
9	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	2017 £ 781	2,106,614 2016 £ 1,403

10	Taxation		
	(a) Tax expense included in the profit and loss		
		2017	2016
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current year	193,002	166,482
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	9,656	37,016
	Adjustification in respect of prior years		
	Total UK current tax	202,658	203,498
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current year	582,639	137,764
	Total current tax	785,297	341,262
	Deferred tax	22.640	(7.40°
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	33,640	(7,435
	Changes in tax rates	(131)	-
	Total deferred tax	33,509	(7,435
	IQUI deletted tax	=====	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	818,806	333,827
	(b) Reconciliation of tax charge	·	
	Tax assessed for the period is higher (2016: lower) than the standard rate of the year ended 30 June 2017 of 19.75% (2016: 20.00%). The differences are e		
		2017	2016
		£	2016 £
		_	
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,168,376	2,111,379
	Expected toy charge based on the standard rate of corporation toy in the LIV		
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016: 20.00%)	230,754	422,276
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	48,004	26,993
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-U ₁ UU-	(195,835
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	9,656	37,016
	Other non-reversing timing differences	(38,306)	(50,452
	Other tax adjustments (including foreign tax)	568,698	93,829
			,
	Tax charge for the year	818,806	333,827

⁽c) Tax rate changes. The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. The Finance Act 2016 will reduce this rate further to 17% from 1 April 2020.

11	Intangible fixed assets					
	Group					Goodwill
	Cost					£
	At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017					903,540
	Amortisation and impairment					
	At 1 July 2016					229,165
	Amortisation charged for the year	•				91,488
	At 30 June 2017					320,653
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2017					582,887
	At 30 June 2016					674,375
12	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 July 2016	225,224	402,337	462,965	146,198	1,236,724
	Additions	-	31,457	143,173	126,630	301,260
	Disposals	-	(39,534)	(919)	(58,734)	(99,187)
	Exchange adjustments	~	2,782	802	-	3,584
	At 30 June 2017	225,224	397,042	606,021	214,094	1,442,381
	Depreciation and impairment					•
	At 1 July 2016	225,224	345,843	315,321	123,270	1,009,658
	Depreciation charged in the year		45,697	91,568	15,696	152,961
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(39,342)	(564)	(35,734)	(75,640)
	Exchange adjustments	-	2,214	(330)	-	1,884
	At 30 June 2017	225,224	354,412	405,995	103,232	1,088,863
	Carrying amount	-	1-1-1-1-1 ₁₁₋₁₁₋₁			
	At 30 June 2017	_	42,630	200,026	110,862	353,518
	At 30 June 2016		56,494	147,644	22,928	227,066
						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

13	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2017	2016	2017	2016
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	· -	-	6,894,814	6,894,814

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the Company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	of	Nature of Business	Class of shareholding	% Held
Avalon Management Group Limited (02242641) †	UK	Talent Management	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Malsmead Holdings Limited (08307810) †	UK	Intermediate Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Billy Marsh Holdings Limited (02172103) †	UK	Intermediate Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Billy Marsh Associates Limited (02168257) * †	UK	Talent Management	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Artist Rights Group Limited (04194789) * †	UK	Talent Management	Ordinary Shares	100,00
Avalon US Holdings Inc. *	US	Talent Management and TV production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Avaion Management Inc. *	US	Television programme production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Avalon Television Inc. *	US	Television programme production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Novel Productions Inc. *	US	Talent Management	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Avalon Management Group NY LLC *	US	Television programme production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Bacon Bar Productions LLC *	US	Television programme production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Sketch Productions LLC *	US	Television programme production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
50/50 Productions LLC *	US	Television programme productions	Ordinary Shares	100.00
50/50 Studio Productions LLC *	US	Television programme production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Pointless Studio Productions Inc. *	US	Television programme productions	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Partially Important Productions LLC *	US	Television programme production	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Workaholics LLC	US	Dormant	Ordinary Shares	100.00

^{*}Indirect holding

The registered office of all of the company's UK subsidiaries, detailed above, is 4a Exmoor Street, London W10 6BD. The registered office of all of the company's US subsidiaries, detailed above, is 9171 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 320, Beverly Hills, CA 90210, USA

[†] These non-dormant companies have elected to make use of the audit exemption. Under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, in order to fulfil the conditions set out in the regulations, the Company has given statutory guarantee of all outstanding liabilities to which the subsidiaries are subject at the end of the financial year to 30 June 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

15	Financial instruments	_		_	
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at undiscounted				
	cost	7,785,217	8,158,950	1,975,028	-
	Equity instruments measured at cost less				
	impairment	-	-	6,894,814	6,894,814
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at undiscounted cost	12,636,765	14,731,747	3,315,363	1,136,429

Financial assets measured at undiscounted cost comprise of trade debtors, other debtors amounts owed by related parties, and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at undiscounted cost comprise of trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to related parties.

16 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,179,929	1,156,390	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	925,068	18,213	303,166	_
VAT recoverable	475,109	688,034	17,000	_
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	_	-	1,018,338	-
Amounts owed by related parties	862,403	494,386	-	-
Other debtors	3,477,822	1,702,363	956,690	
Prepayments and accrued income	2,552,220	5,960,835	_	-
	9,472,551	10,020,221	2,295,194	-
Deferred tax asset (note 19)	4,819	6,189	-	-
	9,477,370	10,026,410	2,295,194	<u> </u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings and participating interests are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed repayment date and are repayable on demand.

Included in other debtors are amounts due from the directors as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
J Taylor	956,692	3,185	956,692	_
R Aslett	5,791	4,206		-
G Perkins	•	(11,570)	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

16	Debtors			(Co	ntinued)
	J Thoday	1,897,122	1,488,334	-	-
	R Allen-Turner	28.556	10.499	-	_

These amounts are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed repayment date and are repayable on demand. No interest was charged during the year on these amounts. No amounts due from the directors were written off and no amounts were waived.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-	-	2,097
Trade creditors	52,125	474,863	-	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	-	2,141,909	828,524
Amounts due to related parties	1,303,444	232,282	1,000,000	-
Corporation tax payable	538,176	-	303,166	-
Other taxation and social security	393,167	333,356	-	· -
Other creditors	238,744	329,116	128,453	255,308
Accruals and deferred income	11,831,265	14,045,737	45,000	50,500
	14,356,921	15,415,354	3,618,528	1,136,429
				

Amounts owed to group undertakings and participating interests are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed repayment date and are repayable on demand. There are no amounts disclosed within note 17 that are secured.

At 30 June 2017 the Group had available £0.5m (2016: £0.5m) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities with a floating charge over the Group's assets; all conditions precedent had been met.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Deferred consideration	226,650	240,401	226,650	240,401
Other creditors	3,195	3,127	-	-
	229,845	243,528	226,650	240,401

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

19 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017	Liabilities 2016	Assets 2017	Assets 2016
Group	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	43,290 (2,350)	10,859 (2,058)	- 4,819	- 6,189
	40,940	8,801	4,819	6,189
				

The company has no deferred tax provision at 30 June 2017 (2016: £nil).

9047	2017
£	£
2,612 33,509	-
36,121	
	2017 £ 2,612 33,509

20 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2017 £	2016 £
Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	119,168	106,924

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. As at 30 June 2017 £15,335 was payable by the group to the defined contribution pension provider.

Group and company

21 Called up share capital

	Oloup un	a company
	2017	2016
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
945,200 A Ordinary shares of 1p each	9,452	9,452
45,000 B Ordinary shares of 1p each	450	450
10,000 D Ordinary shares of 1p each	100	100
	10,002	10,002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

21 Called up share capital

(Continued)

The rights in relation to the different classes of shares are as follows:

Capital

On return of assets on a liquidation or a winding-up, reduction of capital, or otherwise the assets of the company remaining after payment of such of its liabilities as it is necessary to discharge to effect the distribution ("net proceeds") shall be distributed as follows:

- to the holders of the A Shares, in respect of their A Shares then held, the full amount of the net proceeds up to an amount equal to the B threshold value;
- to both the A and the B shareholders, in respect of their A and B shares then held, the balance of the net proceeds up to the amount equal to the D threshold value; and
- thereafter, the balance of the net proceeds, if any, shall be distributed to each of the holders of the A Shares, the B Shares and the D Shares in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively.

In the event of a sale, the proceeds of such sale shall be distributed between the selling shareholders in the manner set out above, as if the same constituted a liquidation of the company.

Voting in General Meetings

The holders of the A Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at the general meetings of the company. Every holder of A Shares who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy, shall have one vote on a show of hands and on a poll every holder of A Shares so present shall have one vote for each A Share held by him.

The holders of the B Shares and D Shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of, nor to attend or vote at general meetings of the company.

Income

No dividend shall be payable on any Shares in respect of any financial period of the Company unless there are sufficient profits of the company available for distribution.

The A Shares, the B Shares and the D Shares shall be treated as separate classes of Shares for the purposes of all distributions and, accordingly, the Company or the Board (as the case may be, as required pursuant to the Act) shall not be under any obligations to make any distribution to one class of Shares if it makes a distribution to another class of Shares, nor shall the Company or the Board be under any obligation to pay the same amount by way of dividend on each class of Shares.

Any distribution payable to the holders of the B Shares or D Shares shall not be paid in respect of any unvested Shares.

Merger reserves

Merger reserves are a direct result of the last group reconstruction of Martinhoe Holdings Limited and Tiverton 2 Holdings Limited. The group reconstruction was accounted for using merger accounting principles since the new shareholders of the Company are the same as the former shareholders and the rights of each shareholder, relative to the others, are unchanged.

Exchange difference reserve

Exchange difference reserves are the cumulative effect of revaluing the US balance sheet at the year end exchange rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

22 Profit and loss account

	Group 2017 £		Company 2017 £	2016 £
At the beginning of the year	3,299,329	1,521,777	(152,016)	(101,468)
Profit / (loss) for the year	349,570	1,777,552	(33,187)	(50,548)
At the end of the year	3,648,899	3,299,329	(185,203)	(152,016)

23 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had total outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which expire as follows:

	Group	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	£	£	£	£	
Within one year	1,545	4,056	-	_	
Between two and five years	10,161	401,565	-	-	
In over five years	1,156,281	-			
					
	1,167,987	405,621	₩	-	

In 2017 the commitment for rented office space in Los Angeles was renewed; this lease will expire in 2023.

24 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year, Martinhoe Holdings Limited group companies entered into transactions and arrangements on normal commercial terms with Tiverton 2 Limited which shared the same ultimate shareholders as Martinhoe Holdings Limited.

	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Tiverton 2 Limited	6,390,339	5,976,326	105,217	101,083

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

24	Related party transactions		(Continued)
	Company The company has the following year-end transactions and balances with re	elated parties:	
	Amounts falling due within one year from related party undertakings:	2017 £	2016 £
	Tiverton 2 Limited	 	10,000
	Amounts due to related party undertakings within one year:		
	Tiverton 2 Limited	1,000,000	

Directors' Transactions

Amounts due from the Group's directors are disclosed in Note 16.

25 Ultimate controlling party

Martinhoe Holdings Limited is the ultimate parent company of the group and the highest level legal entity preparing consolidated financial statements. J Thoday is the ultimate controlling party.

26 Cash generated from group operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating Profit	1,168,061	2,110,845
Adjustments for: Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	91,488 152,961	91,486 150,014
Movements in working capital: Decrease / (increase) in debtors (Decrease) / increase in creditors	1,475,287 (1,490,450)	(3,123,183) 5,268,414
Cash generated from operations	1,397,347	4,497,576