REGISTRAR

Registered number: 02584648

ARROW FILM DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Mr N N Agran

Mrs A M Ägran Mr A M Agran

COMPANY SECRETARY Mrs A M Agran

REGISTERED NUMBER 02584648

REGISTERED OFFICE 8th Floor Becket House

36 Old Jewry EC2R 8DD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Elman Wall Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

8th Floor Becket House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD

BANKERS National Westminster Bank Plc

208 Piccadilly P O Box 2DG London W1A 2DG

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

INTRODUCTION

Arrow Films is an entertainment company, focussed on the licensing of popular media content for distribution through multiple platforms such as theatrical, home entertainment, digital and television. The company strives to provide the best possible quality product to its markets through its selective acquisition process but also through its own product enhancement to distribute to its main market in the UK and other territories in line with licensing.

The very nature of the business and the changing practices of the market place creates a speculative model, particularly in the theatrical segment which presents a real financial risk given the high cost of entry. Arrow Films has developed a detailed appraisal process and model in order to mitigate against this risk where possible.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business trades mainly through it's core brands as follows:

- Arrow Video
- Arrow Academy
- Arrow Films
- Nordic Noir

Arrow Films invests in licensed content in order to distribute via the brands where the content itself may be classified into distinct areas:

New Release: product that is new to market and may be suited to a theatrical release. This could be both feature film or television series and may include overseas product in foreign language content that will require additional investment to bring to our home markets. This product will tend to fit within the Arrow Films or Nordic Noir brands for release.

Catalogue: product that is not new to market but might be newly available in the market. Arrow is a world leader in restoring, packaging and distributing cult and genre films through exclusive packaging, new value added content and world class customer engagement. This product will tend to fit within the Arrow Video and Arrow Academy brands for release.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Arrow is exposed to the longevity in the cycle between acquisition and distribution especially on the lengthy produced catalogue product. This increases the working capital requirement.

A certain amount of credit risk exists in Arrow's key markets, particularly on the physical distribution of product to it's smaller customers. This risk is mitigated by having a large share of custom with larger blue chip retailers such as Amazon and an increasing share of business going through its own website.

The shift towards digital distribution in the market has long been identified by management and continues to be addressed by investing in staff with relevant expertise and systems in this area.

The theatrical sector has a high-risk factor given the high costs of entry and also relative volatility in the sector.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Although these financial statements show a decrease in turnover given the 9 month period against the previous 12 month period. On a like for like annualised basis, turnover showed a 6.83% increase. Gross and net operation margins remained consistent with previous years which management are satisfied with but believe there is room for improvement in future.

Management continued to review the business as a commitment to the process embarked upon in the prior year. There were some internal adjustments to structure without any material change to headcount. The review was primarily focussed on ensuring that the business was set up best to face its core markets.

Management are satisfied with company performance for the year and remain cautiously optimistic for the new financial year given the additional internal resource and a planned review of the business which will include its strategic objectives.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr A M Agran

Director

Date:

Ul U - 26 OCTOBER 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £245,622 (2016 - £276,965).

During the year dividends of £180,000 (2016: £274,600) were paid.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period were:

Mr N N Agran Mrs A M Agran Mr A M Agran

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Future developments for the company are included within the Strategic report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Elman Wall Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr A M Agran Director

Date:

26 OCTOSON 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ARROW FILM DISTRIBUTORS. LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Arrow Film Distributors Limited for the period ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 7 to 28. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ARROW FILM DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER 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 period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

Yasin Khandwalla (Senior statutory auditor)

Elman Wall Linted

for and on behalf of Elman Wall Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

8th Floor Becket House 36 Old Jewry London

EC2R 8DD Date: 25/1

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Year ended 31 March 2016 £
Turnover	4	8,864,364	10,742,364
Cost of sales		(5,955,785)	(7,242,194)
GROSS PROFIT		2,908,579	3,500,170
Distribution costs		(1,440,031)	(1,717,090)
Administrative expenses		(1,274,428)	(1,470,943)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	194,120	312,137
Interest receivable and similar income	9	12,259	7,684
Interest payable and expenses	10	(1,804)	(31,962)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		204,575	287,859
Tax on profit	11	41,047	(10,894)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		245,622	276,965

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

ARROW FILM DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02584648

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

Note		31 December 2016 £		31 March 2016 £
11010		~		~
		11,120		-
14		90,860		22,831
		101,980		22,831
		,		•
15	679,739		885,534	
40	1.40.000		47.000	
17	1,376,439		2,203,514	
	7,033,458		6,823,413	
18	(3,168,560)		(2,934,094)	
		3,864,898		3,889,319
		3,966,878		3,912,150
20	-		(10,894)	
		-		(10,894)
		3,966,878	•	3,901,256
			•	
21		100		100
22		3,966,778		3,901,156
		3,966,878		3,901,256
	15 16 16 17 18	14 15 679,739 16 143,633 16 4,831,627 17 1,378,459 7,033,458 18 (3,168,560) 20	Note £ December 2016 £ 11,120 90,860 101,980 15 679,739 16 143,633 16 4,831,627 17 1,378,459 7,033,458 18 (3,168,560) 3,864,898 3,966,878 20	Note December 2016 £ 11,120 90,860 101,980 15 679,739 885,534 16 143,633 47,602 16 4,831,627 3,686,763 17 1,378,459 2,203,514 7,033,458 6,823,413 18 (3,168,560) (2,934,094) 3,864,898 3,966,878 20 (10,894) 21 100 22 3,966,778

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

Mr A M Agran

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Director

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2016	100	3,901,156	3,901,256
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD Profit for the period	-	245,622	245,622
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD Dividends: Equity capital	-	245,622 (180,000)	245,622 (180,000)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	(180,000)	(180,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	100	3,966,778	3,966,878

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2015	100	3,898,791	3,898,891
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	-	276,965	276,965
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	276,965	276,965
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(274,600)	(274,600)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	(274,600)	(274,600)
AT 31 MARCH 2016	100	3,901,156	3,901,256

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	31	
	December	31 March
	2016 £	2016
CACH ELONG EDOM ODERATINO ACTIVITIES	L	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	245,622	276,965
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,780	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,250	5,707
Interest paid	1,804	31,962
Interest received	(12,259)	(7,684)
Taxation charge	(13,830)	10,894
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	205,796	(251,407)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,238,864)	475,425
Increase in creditors	348,663	131,269
Corporation tax (paid)	(113,289)	(135,295)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(564,327)	537,836

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	31 December	31 March
	2016 £	2016 £
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(13,900)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(77,279)	(8,028)
Interest received	12,259	7,684
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(78,920)	(344)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of other loans	-	(169,251)
Dividends paid	(180,000)	(274,600)
Interest paid	(1,804)	(31,962)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(181,804)	(475,813)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(825,051)	61,679
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,203,510	2,141,835
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	1,378,459	2,203,514
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,378,459	2,203,514
	1,378,459	2,203,514

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Arrow Film Distributors Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities recorded in the Strategic Report and page 1 of the directors report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of the sale of films and media related services and goods, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Website Development

5 years

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

20% reducing balance method

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance method

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first outbasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

Stock represents all costs directly incurred in the product development of physical stock of DVDs.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

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

Minimum guarantees include a royalty payment, which are written off to the profit and loss account once the title is released, they are treated as prepayments until the title release.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Financial instruments

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

2.9 Creditors

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

Royalties are recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

2.11 Finance costs

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

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.14 Interest income

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

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company'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 recognised 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 revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors are of the view that there are no estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities

## 2016 Fig. 10,7 Continued Kingdom	
Sales 8,864,364 10,7 2016 2016	
## United Kingdom 2016 £	2016 £
United Kingdom 8,864,364 10,7 All turnover arose within the United Kingdom. 5. OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging: 2016 £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 9,250 Amortisation of intangible assets 2,780 Exchange differences (27,763) Defined contribution pension cost 9,129 6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	42,364
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Amortisation of intangible assets Exchange differences (27,763) Defined contribution pension cost 9,129 6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION 2016	2016 £
Exchange differences (27,763) Defined contribution pension cost 9,129 6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION 2016	5,708
Defined contribution pension cost 9,129 6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION 2016	-
6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION 2016	24,835)
2016	10,200
${f \hat{E}}$	2016 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 13,000	10,000
13,000	10,000

7.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2016 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries	865,431	1,021,530
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	9,129	10,200
		874,560	1,031,730
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	ring the period was as	s follows:
		2016 No.	2016 No.
	Finance	5	5
	Management	5	5
	Sales and Marketing	3	3
	Production and Acquisitions	7	8
		20	21
8.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2016	2016
		£	3
	Directors' emoluments	15,964	10,485
		15,964	10,485
9.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2016 £	2016 £
	Other interest receivable	12,259	7,684
		12,259	7,684

10.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2016 £	2016 £
	Other loan interest payable	-	31,962
	Other interest payable	1,804	-
		1,804	31,962
11.	TAXATION		
		2016 £	2016 £
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year	(13,394)	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(35,611)	•
		(49,005)	<u>-</u>
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	(49,005)	
	DEFERRED TAX	<u> </u>	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	7,958	10,894
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	7,958	10,894
	TAXATION ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	(41,047)	10,894

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR

The tax assessed for the period/year is the same as (2016 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) as set out below:

	2016 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	198,316	287,859
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) EFFECTS OF:	39,663	57,572
Fixed asset differences	355	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	5,502	1,806
Other permanent differences	(1,710)	5,312
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(54,327)	(75,584)
Surrender of tax losses for R&D tax credit refund	5,081	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(35,611)	(24,940)
Other tax charge (relief)	-	46,728
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR	(41,047)	10,894

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

12. DIVIDENDS

,	31 December 2016	31 March 2016
Dividends	£ 180,000	£ 274,600
	180,000	274,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Website development £
COST	
Additions	13,900
At 31 December 2016	13,900
AMORTISATION	
Charge for the year	2,780
At 31 December 2016	2,780
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	11,120
At 31 March 2016	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2016	51,716	8,484	60,200
Additions	50,626	26,653	77,279
At 31 December 2016	102,342	35,137	137,479
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2016	29,383	7,986	37,369
Charge for the period on owned assets	7,399	1,851	9,250
At 31 December 2016	36,782	9,837	46,619
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2016	65,560	25,300	90,860
At 31 March 2016	22,333	498	22,831

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15. STOCKS

	31 December 2016 £	31 March 2016 £
Finished goods and product development	679,739	885,534
·	679,739	885,534

16.	DEBTORS		
		31 December 2016 £	31 March 2016 £
	DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	Ĺ	L
	Other debtors	143,633	47,602
		143,633	47,602
			
		31 December 2016 £	31 March 2016 £
	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2	~
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Tax recoverable Deferred taxation	2,450,852 791,168 1,521,599 65,072 2,936	1,990,173 363,816 1,221,199 111,575
		4,831,627	3,686,763
17.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		31 December 2016 £	31 March 2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,378,459	2,203,514
		1,378,459	2,203,514

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18.	CREDITORS: Amour	its falling due with	ın one year
		_	•

		2016 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	2,047,379	1,403,032
	Corporation tax	-	114,197
	Other taxation and social security	110,353	116,284
	Other creditors	52,844	26,968
	Accruals and deferred income	957,984	1,273,613
		3,168,560	2,934,094
19.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		31 December 2016 £	31 March 2016 £
	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,378,459	2,203,514
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,385,649	2,401,591
		4,764,108	4,605,105 =
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,054,621)	(2,701,207)
		(3,054,621)	(2,701,207)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

31

31 March

December

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

20. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2016 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(10,894)	-
Charged to profit or loss	13,830	(10,894)
AT END OF YEAR	2,936	(10,894)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	31 December . 2016 £	31 March 2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(11,217)	4,110
Tax losses carried forward	14,153	(15,004)
·	2,936	(10,894)
SHARE CAPITAL		
	31 December 2016 £	31 March 2016 £
Shares classified as equity	L	L
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
20 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each 40 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each 40 "C" Ordinary shares of £1 each	20 40 40	20 40 40
	100	100

22. RESERVES

21.

Profit and loss account

Profit & loss includes all current and prior periods retained profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £9,129 (2016: £10,200). Contributions totalling £3,586 (2016: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company had an outstanding loan account with the director, Mr A M Agran. Advances totalling £648,256 (2016: £135,225) were made, and repayments totalling £185,053 (2016: £310,969) were made. Interest at a rate of 3% totalling £12,259 (2016: £7,684) was charged to the loan account. At the year end, Mr A M Agran owed the company £788,703 (2016: £313,241). This loan account is unsecured and is payable on demand.

During the year dividends amounting to £180,000 (2016: £274,600) were paid to the shareholders.

There were no amounts written off in the year in respect to related party transactions.

25. CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no controlling party at the year end.