

IIAA Limited
Report and Financial Statements
29 February 2016



One passionate company, three exceptional brands

IIAA Limited
Report and accounts
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IIAA Limited
Company Information

Directors

D Alpert
T Alpert
M Evans
L Webb (resigned 29 April 2016)

Secretary

D Alpert

Auditors

Anthony Cowen
1st Floor, Stanmore House
15/19 Church Road
Stanmore
Middlesex
HA7 4AR

Registered office

1st Floor, Stanmore House
15/19 Church Road
Stanmore
Middlesex
HA7 4AR

Registered number

02810868

IIAA Limited**Registered number:**

02810868

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2016.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the import and distribution of goods for resale into the beauty sector. In addition to the sale of products, the company continues to provide extensive support to its clients through training, marketing and PR.

Future developments

The directors will continue to grow the business. In the core distribution business, the successful strategies already in place will be followed through further expansion of the number of operational and sales staff in the field. The company's eCommerce strategies will continue to be implemented. Having set up some initial international distributors for its food supplement range of products and having added to these in this financial year, further international distributors will be appointed. Office and warehouse expansion is planned for the new financial year.

Review of the business

The strategic report is set out on page 4 and includes the Directors' review of the business.

Financial instruments and related risk

The company's principal financial instruments that provide finance to the company comprise bank balances, bank loans and similar bank facilities, trade creditors and loans from the Directors. These financial instruments provide finance for the company's day to day operations. There is minimal risk exposure other than normal inflationary pressures and the risk of interest rate increases. The trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet payments due. The company has tight control over the collection of its trade debtors. Cash flow is managed constantly through detailed cash flow forecasts.

Dividends

An interim dividend of £0.7653 per ordinary share was paid in June 2015.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

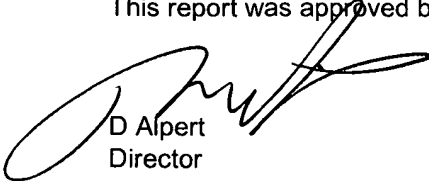
D Alpert
T Alpert
M Evans
L Webb (resigned 29 April 2016)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- He/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2016 and signed on its behalf.



D Alpert
Director

IIAA Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). 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 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 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.

IIAA Limited

Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report.

Review of the business and key performance indicators

The directors are pleased to report continued growth in the business resulting in a 15% increase in turnover to £18,853,666. Gross profit percentage was constant at 57% and operating profit of £547,554 was in line with the prior year. The directors consider these measures of performance to be the key performance indicators.

The company continues to invest in future growth and its structures. The number and nature of staff in the field supporting existing clients and introducing new clients continues to expand. Development of the IT and warehouse systems is ongoing. Key appointments at head office in Marketing, Communications and eCommerce have been made in order to secure growth and strengthen our brands. The sale of the company's ANP range of nutritional supplements into international markets continues to gather momentum as further distributors are appointed. As reported last year, two pending patents have been sold at a profit and the company has secured a licence for the manufacture and sale of the relevant ANP products.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risk and uncertainty facing the company continues to be factors arising from the effects of the economic climate on its client base. In addition, the company is exposed to the effect of foreign exchange rates on its purchases from its principal in the USA, although this risk is minimised through appropriate foreign exchange management using forward exchange contracts where appropriate

Risks relating to financial instruments are set out in the Directors' report.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2016 and signed on its behalf.



D Alpert
Director

IIAA Limited
Independent auditors' report
to the members of IIAA Limited

We have audited the financial statements of IIAA Limited for the year ended 29 February 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 Auditing Practices Board'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 directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 February 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - recoverability of related company loan

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of disclosures made in note 23 of the financial statements concerning the uncertainty of the timing of the repayment of the loan in the sum of £425,615 due from a related company. In view of the significance of this matter we consider that this should be drawn to your attention, but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

continued on the next page

IIAA Limited
Independent auditors' report
to the members of IIAA Limited

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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 accounts 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.



Paul Anthony Cowen
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Anthony Cowen
Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1st Floor, Stanmore House
15/19 Church Road
Stanmore
Middlesex
HA7 4AR

30 June 2016

IIAA Limited
Income Statement
for the year ended 29 February 2016

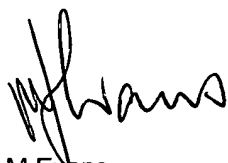
	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	18,853,666	16,419,125
Cost of sales		(8,105,925)	(6,958,797)
Gross profit		<u>10,747,741</u>	<u>9,460,328</u>
Administrative expenses		(10,200,187)	(8,874,945)
Operating profit	4	<u>547,554</u>	<u>585,383</u>
Gain/(loss) on sale or disposal of fixed assets	5	5,987	(1,000)
Interest receivable		240	-
Interest payable	8	(75,303)	(60,297)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>478,478</u>	<u>524,086</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(94,020)	(122,633)
Profit for the financial year		<u>384,458</u>	<u>401,453</u>

IIAA Limited
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 29 February 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the financial year		384,458	401,453
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>384,458</u>	<u>401,453</u>

IIAA Limited
Statement of Financial Position
as at 29 February 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	-	49,731
Tangible assets	11	564,877	757,493
		<u>564,877</u>	<u>807,224</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	12	2,877,691	2,262,442
Debtors	13	2,743,927	2,110,908
Cash at bank and in hand		262,959	282,379
		<u>5,884,577</u>	<u>4,655,729</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,286,212)	(3,651,411)
Net current assets		<u>1,598,365</u>	<u>1,004,318</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,163,242</u>	<u>1,811,542</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(150,835)	(108,593)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	17	(26,000)	(26,000)
Net assets		<u>1,986,407</u>	<u>1,676,949</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	980	980
Profit and loss account	19	1,985,427	1,675,969
Total equity		<u>1,986,407</u>	<u>1,676,949</u>



M Evans
Director

Approved by the board on 30 June 2016

IIAA Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 29 February 2016

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 March 2014	980	-	1,349,516	1,350,496
Profit for the financial year	-	-	401,453	401,453
Dividends	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 28 February 2015	<u>980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,675,969</u>	<u>1,676,949</u>
 At 1 March 2015	980	-	1,675,969	1,676,949
Profit for the financial year	-	-	384,458	384,458
Dividends	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 29 February 2016	<u>980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,985,427</u>	<u>1,986,407</u>

IIAA Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 29 February 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Operating activities			
Operating profit		547,554	585,383
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		302,857	284,434
		<u>850,411</u>	<u>869,817</u>
Increase in stocks		(615,249)	(274,431)
Increase in debtors		(633,019)	(369,839)
Increase in creditors		659,071	358,107
		<u>261,214</u>	<u>583,654</u>
Interest received		240	-
Interest paid		(64,389)	(52,106)
Interest element of finance lease payments		(10,914)	(8,191)
Corporation tax paid		(96,735)	(66,656)
		<u>89,416</u>	<u>456,701</u>
Cash generated by operating activities			
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(108,749)	(49,731)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(115,244)	(160,081)
Proceeds from sale of intangible fixed assets		177,500	-
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		920	125
		<u>(45,573)</u>	<u>(209,687)</u>
Cash used in investing activities			
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(75,000)	(75,000)
Proceeds from new loans		385,000	-
Capital element of loan payments		(301,163)	56,035
Capital element of finance lease payments		(72,100)	(50,095)
		<u>(63,263)</u>	<u>(69,060)</u>
Cash used in financing activities			
Net cash (used)/generated			
Cash generated by operating activities		89,416	456,701
Cash used in investing activities		(45,573)	(209,687)
Cash used in financing activities		(63,263)	(69,060)
		<u>(19,420)</u>	<u>177,954</u>
Net cash (used)/generated			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 March		282,379	104,425
Cash and cash equivalents at 29 February		<u>262,959</u>	<u>282,379</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		<u>262,959</u>	<u>282,379</u>

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised when the service is completed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost. Amortisation has not been provided due to the sale of the assets at a profit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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

Leasehold improvements	20% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	over 3 years
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using an average method.

The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Analysis of turnover

	2016 £	2015 £
Distribution	17,800,189	15,551,556
Retail	738,710	556,001
Training	314,767	311,568
	<u>18,853,666</u>	<u>16,419,125</u>
By geographical market:		
UK	17,111,966	15,006,479
Europe	1,513,924	1,232,952
North America	227,776	179,694
	<u>18,853,666</u>	<u>16,419,125</u>

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

4 Operating profit	2016	2015
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	230,757	234,339
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	72,100	50,095
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	645,688	467,960
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	171,000	171,000
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	17,000	16,000
Auditors' remuneration for other services	4,940	2,619
Foreign exchange differences	2,156	(24,846)
Carrying amount of stock sold (including carriage and clearing)	<u>8,105,925</u>	<u>6,958,797</u>
5 Sale of fixed assets	2016	2015
	£	£
(Loss) on sale or disposal of fixed assets	(13,033)	(1,000)
Gain on sale of intangible fixed assets	19,020	-
	<u>5,987</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
6 Directors' emoluments	2016	2015
	£	£
Emoluments, including the value of taxable benefits	581,100	589,236
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	2,492	2,000
	<u>583,592</u>	<u>591,236</u>
Highest paid director:		
Emoluments	<u>153,305</u>	<u>167,343</u>
7 Staff costs	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,384,193	4,698,062
Social security costs	562,717	497,788
Other pension costs	44,032	31,424
	<u>5,990,942</u>	<u>5,227,274</u>
Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Administration	39	33
Development	42	35
Distribution	15	11
Sales	71	63
	<u>167</u>	<u>142</u>

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

8 Interest payable	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	41,456	34,927
Other loans	22,933	17,179
Finance charges payable under finance leases	10,914	8,191
	<u>75,303</u>	<u>60,297</u>

9 Taxation	2016	2015
	£	£
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	115,000	118,633
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(20,980)	-
	<u>94,020</u>	<u>118,633</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	4,000
	<u>94,020</u>	<u>122,633</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>94,020</u>	<u>122,633</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>478,478</u>	<u>524,086</u>
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20%	21%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	95,696	110,058
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,600	5,953
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	14,704	1,704
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(20,980)	918
Current tax charge for period	<u>94,020</u>	<u>118,633</u>

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

10 Intangible fixed assets

£

Cost

At 1 March 2015	49,731
Additions	108,749
Disposals	(158,480)
At 29 February 2016	-

Amortisation

At 29 February 2016	-
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Carrying amount

At 29 February 2016	-
At 28 February 2015	49,731

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improves. <i>At cost</i> £	Fixtures, equipment, plant and machinery <i>At cost</i> £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2015	265,339	1,474,954	1,740,293
Additions	-	124,194	124,194
Disposals	-	(158,533)	(158,533)
At 29 February 2016	265,339	1,440,615	1,705,954
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2015	122,545	860,255	982,800
Charge for the year	32,100	270,757	302,857
On disposals	-	(144,580)	(144,580)
At 29 February 2016	154,645	986,432	1,141,077
Carrying amount			
At 29 February 2016	110,694	454,183	564,877
At 28 February 2015	142,794	614,699	757,493

	2016 £	2015 £
Carrying value of plant and machinery included above held under finance leases	93,803	156,953

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

12 Stocks	2016	2015
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	95,999	79,595
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,781,692	2,182,847
	<u>2,877,691</u>	<u>2,262,442</u>

13 Debtors	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,168,220	1,881,990
Amounts owed by related companies	425,615	-
Other debtors	150,092	228,918
	<u>2,743,927</u>	<u>2,110,908</u>

Included in trade debtors are £2,140,637 of debts, which have been assigned to the finance company. (2015: £1,832,097). At the year end £1,158,969 was owing to the finance company (2015: £803,675).

Amounts owed by related companies comprise advances to Skintech Life Science Limited, a UK registered company, Further details are set out in note 23 below.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans	175,000	145,507
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	69,312	70,360
Trade creditors	1,225,789	1,120,882
Corporation tax	115,000	117,715
Other taxes and social security costs	363,707	465,133
Other creditors	1,856,455	1,157,728
Accruals and deferred income	480,949	574,086
	<u>4,286,212</u>	<u>3,651,411</u>
Other creditors includes secured financing of:	<u>1,158,969</u>	<u>803,675</u>

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans	126,344	22,000
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	24,491	86,593
	<u>150,835</u>	<u>108,593</u>
 Secured creditors included in above in notes 14 and 15	 <u>1,554,116</u>	 <u>1,228,135</u>

Assets held under finance leases are secured by the relevant assets being leased.

For secured loans, lenders have debenture charges registered over the company's assets (2015: excluding a loan of £100,000) together with a personal guarantee provided from individual (but not all) Directors.

A further security has been given against bank balances in the sum of £97,000 (2015: £97,000).

Bank loans and similar financing are charged at market rates of interest. Directors' loans (see note 23) attract interest of 5%. A short term loan note issued in the sum of £50,000, included in other creditors, has a charge of £4,130.

16 Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts payable:		
Within one year	69,312	70,360
Within two to five years	24,491	86,593
	<u>93,803</u>	<u>156,953</u>

17 Deferred taxation	2016 £	2015 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>26,000</u>	<u>26,000</u>
	2016 £	2015 £
At 1 March	26,000	22,000
Charged to the profit and loss account	-	4,000
At 29 February	<u>26,000</u>	<u>26,000</u>

IIAA Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 29 February 2016

18 Share capital	Nominal value	2016 Number	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	£0.01	98,000	<u>980</u>	<u>980</u>

The share capital is unpaid and is shown within other debtors.

19 Profit and loss account	2016 £	2015 £
At 1 March	1,675,969	1,349,516
Profit for the financial year	384,458	401,453
Dividends	(75,000)	(75,000)
	<u>1,985,427</u>	<u>1,675,969</u>
At 29 February		

20 Dividends	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends on ordinary shares (note 19)	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>

21 Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Land and buildings 2016 £	Land and buildings 2015 £	Other 2016 £	Other 2015 £
Falling due:				
within one year	202,700	202,700	525,425	478,069
within two to five years	<u>399,000</u>	<u>601,700</u>	<u>421,539</u>	<u>423,517</u>
	<u>601,700</u>	<u>804,400</u>	<u>946,964</u>	<u>901,586</u>

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22 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
L Webb (resigned 29 April 2016)	10,000	-	-	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>

The loan to L Webb was written off after the year end.

23 Related party transactions

A loan from D Alpert, director of £141,078 (2015: £97,382) was outstanding to him at the balance sheet date, shown in other creditors. Interest of £3,042 (2015: £8,957), calculated at 5% has been paid on this loan.

A loan from T Alpert, director of £44,449 (2014: £44,449) was outstanding to her at the balance sheet date, shown in other creditors. Interest of £2,223 (2015: £2,223), calculated at 5% has been paid on this loan.

Included in accruals is unpaid interest owing to Helston Trading Limited in the sum of £46,305 (2015: £74,705)

During the year intangible assets with a cost of £158,480 were sold to Skintech Life Science Limited, a UK registered related company, for the sum of £177,500 being an agreed third party professional valuation. This amount, together with further loan advances to Skintech Life Science Limited remained outstanding at the year end. The outstanding balance owing was £425,615 and is interest free and repayable on demand. The directors are of the opinion that the revenue stream from royalty income will be sufficient to repay this loan in full.

24 Controlling party

The parent company is Helston Trading Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The ultimate controlling party of IIAA Limited is considered to be David Alpert, Director.

25 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

26 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

IIAA Limited is a limited company incorporated in England.

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27 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business is:

12 Priestley Way
 London
 NW2 7AP

28 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Profit and loss for the year ended 28 February 2015	£
Profit under former UK GAAP	401,453
Profit under FRS 102	<u>401,453</u>
Balance sheet at 28 February 2015	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	1,676,949
Equity under FRS 102	<u>1,676,949</u>
Balance sheet at 1 March 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	1,350,496
Equity under FRS 102	<u>1,350,496</u>

29 Prior year adjustment

Certain assets previously shown as operating leases have been reclassified in the 2015 comparative figures as finance leases. Tangible fixed assets have been restated to include cost of £207,048 with related depreciation of £50,095. A finance lease creditor has been included in the sum of £156,953.

The operating lease charge has been reduced by £58,286 in the 2015 comparative figures and replaced with a depreciation charge of £50,095 and finance charge of £8,191.

There is no overall effect on the profit or equity position because the leases are over three years which is the same period of depreciation.