EUROPA GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017





CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Strategic report	2 - 3
Directors' report	4 - 5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 7
Statement of total comprehensive income	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 20

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors B M Hulbert

S A Salter M-A King A C Powell

Secretary M-A King

Company number 03279177

Registered office Europa House

Midland Way Thornbury Bristol BS35 2JX

Auditors Shaw Gibbs Limited

264 Banbury Road

Oxford OX2 7DY

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

43 Cornmarket Street

Oxford Oxfordshire OX1 3HA

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Review of the business, key performance indicators and future development

The principal activity of the company during the year remains that of an insurance intermediary offering solutions in the personal lines sector predominantly car and motorbike insurance policies.

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the year following a sustained increase in turnover which is one of the key performance measures.

The company continues to regularly review its procedures, processes and customer solutions, as well as actively encouraging new initiatives from its staff to ensure the continued improvement in customer service as well as operating profit which is another of the key performance indicators, and which has continued to see sustained growth.

	2017	2016	Increase
Turnover	£9,541,657	£9,484,524	0.6%
Operating Profit	£1,931,556	£1,843,914	4.8%

The directors believe this continued commitment to enhancing customer solutions whilst remaining flexible and responsive to the challenging retail market will assist the company to remain robust and focussed for its future development and growth.

Principal risk and uncertainties

The company operates in a sector subject to various regulatory and competitive risks. The company regularly reviews the business risks it faces, and seeks to manage and mitigate those risks through its controls framework. The principal risks the company faces are indicated below:

Market Risk

The principal risk facing the company relates to the continuing competitive retail market place which continues to cause pressure on income. To counter this, the company continues to develop new solutions and strategies for its customers who remain the focus of the business.

· Regulatory Risk

The company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, registration number 309794.

The personal lines retail intermediary sector faces continued scrutiny and reviews in relation to sales methods and disclosures to customers. The Head of Risk and Compliance monitors continuously those matters falling within the Financial Conduct Authority rules and guidelines, and the company seeks to proactively enhance the customer journey and the information provided to mitigate these regulatory changes.

The company does not hold client money. Policies and procedures to detect and avoid money laundering are in place and regularly reviewed.

· Financial and Credit Risk

The company does not have material exposures to financial risks and has maintained a strong cash position. The company has not issued any financial instruments.

Credit risk is managed through the company's control procedures and all the company's current liabilities can be met from liquid funds.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

· Operational Risk

The company operates in a sector with a high degree of reliance on people and IT systems.

Internal audits of the controls in place are completed throughout the year. Disaster Recovery Plans are tested regularly by the company to ensure they remain fit for purpose and confirmations are obtained from key suppliers of the robustness of their own disaster recovery plans.

Staff are monitored against the policies and procedures in place and provided with regular feedback by their line management as well as having a comprehensive training programme in place. The bespoke e-learning solution which was implemented during 2016 has continued to be developed during 2017 with an increasing number of modules being introduced to offer an effective and flexible learning environment for staff.

Corporate Governance

The directors act as the Internal Audit Committee on Corporate Governance and hold regular meetings to review policies and procedures.

Where applicable the company consults with external consultancy professionals.

By order of the board

M-A King Secretary

22 March 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

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

B M Hulbert S A Salter M-A King A C Powell

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,553,552 (2016: £1,469,833). The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Employee policies, training and development

The company treats all staff and job applicants equally. Selection, recruitment, advancement and promotion are based on merit and not on any consideration of age, gender, marital status, colour or religion.

The company continues to recognise its social and statutory duty to employ disabled persons, and pursues a policy of providing, where possible, the same employment opportunities to disabled persons as to others.

The training department provides training for all of the company's key services. Company policy is to deliver consistently high client service through continuous monitoring and feedback on sales and administration activities, assisted by regular in-house coaching, tutoring and development courses. Staff are encouraged, where applicable, to qualify through examination with the Chartered Insurance Institute and relevant NVQ's. The company meets the costs of training materials and examination fees and additionally provides time and tuition within normal working hours in the company's performance.

Future developments

The company's business activities, together with the risks and uncertainties likely to affect its future development and performance are indicated in the Strategic Report. The business is well placed to achieve its strategic objectives for 2018 and beyond.

Accordingly the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Policy on the payment of Creditors

Company policy is to pay all suppliers within 30 days or within any credit period granted if longer.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 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 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Shaw Gibbs Limited are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

M-A King Secretary

22 March 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPA GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Europa Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 set out on pages 8 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year 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.

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 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 have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 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.

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 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 this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPA GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the 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.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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 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 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

S.J. Wether all

Stephen John Wetherall (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Shaw Gibbs Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditor

26 March 2018

264 Banbury Road Oxford OX2 7DY

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Natas	2017	2016 £
Notes 3	9,541,657	9,484,524
	(7,610,101)	(7,640,610)
4	1,931,556	1,843,914
7	9,157	16,700
	1,940,713	1,860,614
8	(387,161)	(390,781)
	1,553,552	1,469,833
	1,553,552	1,469,833
	4 7 8	Notes 3 9,541,657 (7,610,101) 4 1,931,556 7 9,157 1,940,713 8 (387,161) 1,553,552

The statement of total comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the statement of total comprehensive income.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		20	017	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		5,317,455		5,493,945
Current assets					
Debtors	10	2,472,157		2,362,306	
Investments	11	49,557		28,708	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,360,623		7,169,745	
		11,882,337		9,560,759	
Creditors: amounts falling due		// 222 222		(4.000.000)	
within one year	12	(4,689,858)		(4,098,322)	
Net current assets			7,192,479		5,462,437
Total assets less current liabilities			12,509,934		10,956,382
Provisions for liabilities	13		(350,000)		(350,000)
Net assets			12,159,934		10,606,382
					<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss reserves			12,059,934		10,506,382
Total equity			12,159,934		10,606,382
					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

S A Salter Director

Company Registration No. 03279177

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2016	100,000	9,036,549	9,136,549
Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit for the year	-	1,469,833	1,469,833
Balance at 31 December 2016	100,000	10,506,382	10,606,382
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit for the year	-	1,553,552	1,553,552
Balance at 31 December 2017	100,000	12,059,934	12,159,934
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Europa Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Europa House, Midland Way, Thornbury, Bristol, BS35 2JX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Blue Boar Holdings Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 1.12 (e) and has therefore not disclosed transactions with entities which form part of the group.

The company has also taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 1.12 (b) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the statement of total comprehensive income represents commission and other income from insurance broking operations booked in the period.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold buildings

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Motor vehicles

Over 50 years

Over 5-10 years

Over 3 - 5 years

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 statement of total comprehensive income.

1.4 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on material timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

1.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

1.7 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees who are eligible under the rules of Auto Enrolment. Contributions payable are charged to the statement of total comprehensive income in the year they are payable.

1.8 Leases

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the statement of total comprehensive income on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Judgements 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 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

		2017 £	2016 £
	Turnover		
	Commission from insurance broking operations	9,541,657	9,484,524
			======
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	9,541,657	9,484,524
4	Operating profit		
		2017	2016
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	14,950	14,500
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	361,648	546,925
	Operating lease charges	76,555	79,321

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Number of employees	202	189

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5	Employees		(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		2242
	·	2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries	4,325,981	4,441,085
	Social security costs Pension costs	368,885 76,054	342,232 68,742
		•	
		4,770,920	4,852,059 ————
6	Directors' remuneration	2017	2016
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	152,511	214,016
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	2,778	3,717
		155,289	217,733
			====
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under det amounted to 3 (2016 - 3).	ined contribut	ion schemes
	Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highes	t paid director:	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	71,280	108,991
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,440	2,202
			
7	Interest receivable		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits and similar income	9,157	16,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Taxation	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax	~	~
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	374,956	415,498
Group tax relief	3,432	-
otal current tax	378,388	415,498
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,773	(24,717)
otal tax charge	387,161	390,781
. The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the statement of follows:	of total comprehensiv 2017 £	2016 £
follows:	2017	2016
Profit before taxation	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.25%	2017 £	2016 £
	2017 £ 1,940,713	2016 £ 1,860,614
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.25% (2016:20.00%)	2017 £ 1,940,713 ————————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 1,860,614 ————————————————————————————————————
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.25% 2016:20.00%) Non deductible expenses Capital allowances in excess of depreciation)/depreciation in excess of apital allowances	2017 £ 1,940,713 ————————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 1,860,614 ====================================
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.25% 2016:20.00%) Non deductible expenses	2017 £ 1,940,713 ————————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 1,860,614 ————————————————————————————————————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2017	4,761,328	1,444,674	2,818,079	11,249	9,035,330
	Additions	-	9,652	175,506	-	185,158
	Disposals	-	-	(157,265)		(157,265)
	At 31 December 2017	4,761,328	1,454,326	2,836,320	11,249	9,063,223
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2017	241,424	768,811	2,519,901	11,249	3,541,385
	Depreciation charged in the year	39,468	143,783	178,397	· -	361,648
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(157,265)	-	(157,265)
	At 31 December 2017	280,892	912,594	2,541,033	11,249	3,745,768
	Carrying amount				_	
	At 31 December 2017	4,480,436	541,732	295,287		5,317,455
	At 31 December 2016	4,519,904	675,863	298,178		5,493,945
						
10	Debtors				2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year	r:			£	£
	Trade debtors				1,652,955	1,645,155
	Amount due from fellow group and ass	sociated underta	akings		197,741	1,129
	Other debtors		Ū		219,735	246,330
	Prepayments and accrued income				283,453	342,646
					2,353,884	2,235,260
	Amounts falling due after one year:					
	Amounts falling due after one year: Deferred tax asset (note 14)				118,273	127,046

The carrying amount of financial assets comprising trade debtors, other debtors, amounts due from fellow group and associated undertakings, and cash at bank and in hand measured at amortised cost totals £11,431,054 (2016: £9,049,315).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11	Current asset investments		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Listed investments measured at market value	49,557	28,708
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,090,659	1,878,581
	Amounts due to fellow group and associated undertakings	5,145	48,681
	Corporation tax payable	142,449	212,992
	Other taxation and social security	265,430	332,476
	Other creditors	1,859	31,275
	Accruals and deferred income	2,184,316	1,594,317
		4,689,858	4,098,322
		=	=====

The carrying amount of financial liabilities comprising trade creditors, other creditors, and amounts due to group and associated undertakings measured at amortised cost totals £2,097,663 (2016: £1,958,537).

13 Provisions for liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Property maintenance and refurbishment provision	350,000	350,000

The provision for property maintenance and refurbishment is in respect of anticipated costs for fixed assets, general maintenance and upgrading to ensure ongoing compliance with any necessary building regulations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Assets	Assets 2016 £
	2017 £	
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	48,630	56,911
Provisions	69,643	70,135
	118,273	127,046
	<u>==</u>	

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the 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:

Movements in the year:	2017 £
Asset at 1 January 2017 Debit to profit Effect of change in tax rate (loss)	127,046 (7,124) (1,649)
Asset at 31 December 2017	118,273

15 Operating lease commitments

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

		2017	2016
		£	£
	Within one year	70,610	76,258
	Between two and five years	101,511	42,286
		172,121	118,544
		====	
16	Share capital		
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
		====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' remuneration 155	,289	217,733
	===	

Transactions with related parties

18

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by FRS 102 - Related party disclosures not to disclose transactions with the related undertakings of Blue Boar Holdings Limited. The consolidated accounts of the parent company are publicly available from Companies House.

During the year, expenditure has been shared on an arms length basis with the following associated companies to cover salary, office running, property and other administrative expenses in respect of staff and other resources utilised by those companies.

	2017	2016
	£	£
Catalyst Consulting Solutions Limited	68,478	490,396
One Quote Direct Insurance Services Limited	6,726,111	8,651,770
Brentstar Holdings Limited	134,334	99,114
At 31 December 2017 the company has the following balances with its associated companies outside the Blue Boar Holdings group:		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Catalyst Consulting Solutions Limited	(5,145)	(1,619)
One Quote Direct Insurance Services Limited	196,048	(47,062)
Brentstar Holdings Limited	878	509
Retirement benefit schemes		
Retirement benefit schemes	2017	2016
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to statement of total comprehensive income in respect of defined		
contribution schemes	76,054	68,742

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the year ended 31 December 2017 the amounts payable to pension scheme totalled £24,682 (2016: £28,563).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

19 Controlling party

Blue Boar Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK, held 100% of the issued share capital of the Company at the balance sheet date (2016:100%).

The ultimate controlling parties are Messrs Duggan and Saville, who together owned 58% of that company at 31 December 2017 (2016: 58%).