COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04467117

THE EMPIRE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016



BREBNERS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director S C Burdge

Company secretary D R Blight

Registered office 130 Shaftesbury Avenue

2nd Floor London W1D 5EU

Auditor Brebners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

130 Shaftesbury Avenue

London W1D 5AR

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of management services to group and related companies. Those companies are principally engaged as creative film design agencies and in the production of film trailers.

The Empire Group of companies are known for the production of high quality design and trailers and this has resulted in their becoming a market leader for this work in the UK and Europe. The group also contains a subsidiary company in New York, USA, to which the same production values attach.

The year ended 31st December 2016 has seen the group continue to be profitable, using its resources to increase its staff base, which itself has enabled the continuation of the high quality product which is what the Empire companies are known for, partly as a result of bringing more of the production and finishing process inhouse.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The director is pleased to report another profitable year, and considers the Financial Key Performance Indicators to be the following:

	2016	2015
Turnover (£)	5,255,031	5,959,638
Gross profit (£)	4,509,448	5,474,930
Staff costs as a %age of		
turnover	47.1%	39.1%
Profit before tax (£)	937,237	1,558,057

The director is of the opinion that the benchmarks above are at an acceptable level and expect continued profitability in the forthcoming year.

Outlook

The company continues to occupy a key place within the market, has a respected name within the industry and, whilst it is too early to predict the outcome for 2017, the director is encouraged by the substantial level of trade thus far. The company wants to continue its growth and it is hoped that the increased investment in staff, plus a post year end expansion of design space, will see improved results in the year ended 31st December 2017

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RISKS

The director considers the main business risks to be reduced demand for film and subsequently reduced demand for film promotion activities, together with increased competition within the industry in the UK, Europe and the USA. The company and group place great emphasis on the quality of design work and it is this which the director believes helps to retain the group's status within the industry. It also strives to ensure that the highest quality staff are engaged to support the output of the group, and consequently the loss of staff to competitors is considered an operating risk to the group. The director also considers the general economic outlook to be a risk to the business, although in previous economic downturns the film industry and demand for film has proven to be resilient. This, along with the good working relationships built up with customers, means that the director feels that the group has minimised its exposure to such risks. This is evident in the good financial performance of the group since the balance sheet date.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The director is responsible for determining the level of risk acceptable to the company. This is subject to regular review. The company seeks to mitigate its risks through the application of strict limits and controls and a monitoring process at operational level. Where it is appropriate and cost effective risks are passed to insurers.

Strategic risk

Strategic risk is the risk that results directly from operating in a specific industry at a specific time. The company mitigates this risk by maintaining good working relationships with its customers and by ensuring that the high quality design values are maintained.

Compliance risk

Compliance risk is the risk that results from rules and regulations affecting the group. The group mitigates this risk by ensuring it continues to uphold all regulatory standards and by ensuring that it maintains the strictest control over data protection.

Financial risk

Financial risk is any risk relating to financing. There are regular reviews of debtors to ensure they remain at a reasonable level. The group ensures that liquidity is maintained by monitoring cash balances regularly to ensure it retains flexibility in the management of cash flows. Cash is held in GBP and US Dollar currencies, which mitigates exchange rate risks.

Operational risk

Operational risk is caused by failures in business processes or the systems or physical infrastructure that support them that have the potential to result in financial loss or reputation damage. This includes errors, omissions, systems failure, lack of resources or physical assets and deliberate acts such as fraud. The group has sufficient staff to deliver design to the clients on a timely basis, as well as constant and regular investment in its own equipment and facilities to deliver quality work. Furthermore, the group seeks to continually improve its operating efficiencies and standards.

Reputational risks

Reputational risk is the risk that the group's reputation may be damaged from negative publicity. The group enjoys a good reputation for high quality design, and aims to uphold this reputation at all times.

S C Bufdge Director

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31st December 2016.

DIRECTOR

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

S C Burdge

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was of a holding company and providing management services. The principal activity of the subsidiary undertakings continued to be that of a creative film design agency.

DIVIDENDS

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 27 to the financial statements.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with S.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained within the director's report. It has done so in respect of future developments and financial risk management and exposure.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on _______ and signed on behalf of the board by:

S C Burge Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EMPIRE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of The Empire Holding Company Limited for the year ended 31st December 2016 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes. The 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 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 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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; 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 director's 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31st December 2016 and of the group's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EMPIRE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report 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.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime.

OTHER MATTERS

R

The financial statements of The Empire Holding Company Limited for the year ended 31st December 2015 were exempt from the statutory requirement for audit and hence the corresponding figures are unaudited.

John Chamberlain (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Brebners Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR

24/9/17

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

TURNOVER	Note 4	2016 £ 5,255,031	Unaudited 2015 £ 5,959,638
Cost of sales		745,583	484,708
GROSS PROFIT		4,509,448	5,474,930
Administrative expenses Other operating income		3,913,907 434,114	4,040,165 262,232
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,029,655	1,696,997
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	7,581 99,999	9,063 148,003
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		937,237	1,558,057
Tax on profit	10	201,704	370,008
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		735,533	1,188,049
Foreign currency retranslation Dividends paid to minority interests		(85,291) (233,000)	(22,537) (152,999)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(318,291)	(175,536)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		417,242	1,012,513
Profit for the financial year attributable to: The owners of the parent company Minority interests		723,452 12,081 735,533	1,165,950 22,099 1,188,049
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
The owners of the parent company Minority interests		409,819 7,423	993,473 19,040
		417,242	1,012,513

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31st DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	12 13		4,483,397 14,282	4,629,119 14,282
			4,497,679	4,643,401
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	3,968,327 122,791		2,951,460 145,261
		4,091,118		3,096,721
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	2,885,793		2,235,922
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,205,325	860,799
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,703,004	5,504,200
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		2,216,580	2,403,155
PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax Other provisions	19 19	43,963 231,621		75,826 231,621
			275,584	307,447
NET ASSETS			3,210,840	2,793,598

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31st DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	23	25,682	25,682
Profit and loss account	24	3,119,247	2,709,428
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS (OF THE	3,144,929	2,735,110
MINORITY INTERESTS		65,911	58,488
		3,210,840	2,793,598

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ___________. and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S C Burdge Director

Company registration number: 04467117

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31st DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	12		4,310,269	4,419,313
Investments	13		166,189	166,189
•			4,476,458	4,585,502
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	14	2,425,896		1,868,115
Cash at bank and in hand		440		555
		2,426,336		1,868,670
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	3,771,182		3,358,471
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,344,846	1,489,801
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,131,612	3,095,701
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one				
year	17		2,204,176	2,345,993
PROVISIONS				
Taxation including deferred tax	19	22,669		51,361
Other provisions	19	231,621		231,621
			254,290	282,982
NET ASSETS			673,146	466,726

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31st DECEMBER 2016

Alfa	Note	2016 £	2015 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	••		05.000
Called up share capital	23	25,682	25,682
Profit and loss account	24	647,464	441,044
MEMBERS FUNDS		673,146	466,726

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £206,420 (2015: £30,425 loss).

S C Bufdge Director

Company registration number: 04467117

The notes on pages 16 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AT 1st JANUARY 2015	Called up share capital £ 25,682	Profit and loss account £ 1,715,955	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company £	Minority interests £ 39,448	Total £ 1,781,085
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:		1,165,950	1,165,950	22,099	1,188,049
Foreign currency retranslation Dividends paid to minority interests	_	(22,537) (149,940)	(22,537) (149,940)	_ (3,059)	(22,537) (152,999)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		993,473	993,473	19,040	1,012,513
AT 31st DECEMBER 2015	25,682	2,709,428	2,735,110	58,488	2,793,598
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the		723,452	723,452	12,081	735,533
year: Foreign currency retranslation Dividends paid to minority interests		(85,291) (228,342)	(85,291) (228,342)	_ (4,658)	(85,291) (233,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		409,819	409,819	7,423	417,242
AT 31st DECEMBER 2016	25,682	3,119,247	3,144,929	65,911	3,210,840

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AT 1st JANUARY 2015	Called up share capital £ 25,682	Profit and loss account £ 471,469	Total £ 497,151
Profit for the year		(30,425)	(30,425)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(30,425)	(30,425)
AT 31st DECEMBER 2015	25,682	441,044	466,726
Profit for the year		206,420	206,420
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		206,420	206,420
AT 31st DECEMBER 2016	25,682	647,464	673,146

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the financial year	Note	2016 £ 735,533	2015 £ 1,188,049
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Fair value adjustment of investment property Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Tax on profit Accrued expenses/(income)		237,625 - (7,581) 99,999 201,704 106,214	231,668 134,017 (9,063) 148,003 370,008 (9,317)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations		(1,016,867) 349,204 705,831	(749,313) 80,477 1,384,529
Interest paid Interest received Tax received/(paid) Net cash from operating activities		(99,999) 7,581 40,487 653,900	(148,003) 9,063 (473,034) 772,555
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities		(78,505) (78,505)	(283,443)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Payments of finance lease liabilities Dividends paid to minority interests Net cash used in financing activities		(218,559) (104,468) (233,000) (556,027)	2,598,715 (2,762,634) (113,401) (153,000) (430,320)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	15	19,368 (172,336) (152,968)	58,792 (231,128) (172,336)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 130 Shaftesbury Avenue, 2nd Floor, London, W1D 5EU.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in Pounds Sterling (£) and have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

During the year the group remained profitable and had net assets at the year end date of £3,210,840.

Unaudited management accounts and forecasts show that the group continues to trade profitably for the period subsequent to the year end.

The group's working capital requirements are currently met via a combination of trade creditors, bank facilities and hire purchase. The directors have no reason to believe that any of these facilities will be discontinued.

As a consequence, the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current economic outlook.

On the above basis the directors consider that it is reasonable to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 31.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of The Empire Holding Company Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Consolidation (continued)

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

Minority interests

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

The proportions of profit or loss and changes in equity allocated to the owners of the parent and to the minority interests are determined on the basis of existing ownership interests and do not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of options or convertible instruments.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

Other than those involving estimations there are no judgements that management have made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year as follows:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives. The group exercises judgement to determine these useful lives and residual values.

Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are revalued to fair value. The group exercises judgement in determining fair value.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Turnover in respect of the provision of management services is recognised as services are performed when the company has a right to consideration.

Revenues from design services are normally recognised as services are performed, on a time basis when the company has a right to consideration. Occasionally design services are sold on a fixed price basis, and under these circumstances revenue is recognised according to the percentage of work performed.

If circumstances arise that may change the original estimates of revenues or extent of progress towards completion, estimates are revised. These revisions may result in increases or decreases in estimated revenues and are reflected in income in the period in which the circumstances that gave rise to the revision become known by management.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Lease income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as an expense. Any initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the lease and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Amortisation

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

Goodwill - 10 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Negative goodwill up to the value of non-monetary assets acquired is written off in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered and any excess over this value is written off in the periods expected to be benefitted.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Freehold property - Over 50 years

Leasehold property - Over the term of the lease
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10%-25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% straight line

Fixed asset impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one of more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company; or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Trade debtors and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at the transaction price and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method,less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at the transaction price and are thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial in which case they are stated at cost.

Issue costs

Issue costs in respect of raising long term finance are accounted for as a reduction in proceeds received and charged over the period of debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

1 Inquidited

THE EMPIRE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:

		Unaudited
	2016	2015
	£	£
Rendering of services	5,255,031	5,959,638
		

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit or loss is stated after (crediting)/charging:

		Offication
	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	237,625	231,668
Fair value adjustments to investment property	· -	134,017
Impairment of trade debtors	5,612	623
Foreign exchange differences	(335,458)	(129,488)
-	`	

In addition, operating lease costs were incurred in respect of rent on land and buildings totalling £409,348 (2015: £384,603) and in respect of equipment totalling £12,232 (2015: £Nil).

118,554

108,182

THE EMPIRE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016		
6.	STAFF COSTS		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, inclu-	iding the directo	or, amounted
	to:	2016 No.	2015 No.
	Production staff Administrative staff Management staff	40 8 3	41 9 3
		51	53
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, we	re:	
		2016 £	Unaudited 2015 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,227,237 228,545 17,544	2,089,170 201,648 36,496
		2,473,326	2,327,314
7.	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION		
	The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	2016	Unaudited 2015
	Remuneration	£ 1 <u>0,000</u>	£ 10,000
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans v	2016	2015
	Defined contribution plans	No. 1	No. 1
8.	OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2016 £	Unaudited 2015 £
	Interest receivable	7,581	9,063
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	·	2016 £	Unaudited 2015 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest payable and similar charges	91,105 9,191 7,886	96,890 15,195 6,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

10. TAX ON PROFIT

Major components of tax expense

		Unaudited
	2016	2015
	£	£
Current tax: UK current tax expense	233.567	364,377
on danom tax expense	200,001	55.,51.
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(31,863)</u>	<u>5,631</u>
Tax on profit	201,704	370,008
	#* =	

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%).

Unaudited
116 2015
£
237 1,558,057
555 315,507
600 38,469
863) 5,631
412 10,401
704 370,008

Furthermore the company has capital losses of £77,044 which are to be carried forward to be relieved against future capital gains. No deferred tax asset has been provided on this due to the uncertainty over the timing of its reversal.

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Negative goodwill £
Cost At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	(194,018)
Amortisation At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	(194,018)
Carrying amount At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	_

The company has no intangible assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

12. TANGIBLE	ASSETS
--------------	--------

//						
Group	Freehold property £	Investment property £	Leasehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 Jan 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign exchange	1,262,391 - -	2,917,333 - -	160,023 5,545 -	1,242,002 72,960 (158,273)	33,820 - -	5,615,569 78,505 (158,273)
movement At 31 Dec 2016	1,262,391	2,917,333	15,400 180,968	46,197 1,202,886	33,820	61,597 5,597,398
Depreciation	1,202,391	2,917,333	100,900	1,202,000	33,620	5,597,596
At 1 Jan 2016 Charge for the year Disposals Foreign exchange movement	68,509 25,189 -	- - -	106,275 10,990 - 9,826	804,902 194,690 (158,273) 38,373	6,764 6,756 -	986,450 237,625 (158,273) 48,199
At 31 Dec 2016	93,698		127,091	879,692	13,520	1,114,001
Carrying amount At 31 Dec 2016	1,168,693	2,917,333	53,877	323,194	20,300	4,483,397
At 31 Dec 2015	1,193,882	2,917,333	53,748	437,100	27,056	4,629,119
Company			Computer Fi quipment £	ixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions	4,1	36,000 –	355,397 12,107	241,384 4,795	50,073	4,782,854 16,902
At 31 December 2016	4,1	36,000	367,504	246,179	50,073	4,799,756
Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year		- -	161,224 71,652	187,688 49,287	14,629 5,007	363,541 125,946
At 31 December 2016		_	232,876	236,975	19,636	489,487
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	4,1	36,000	134,628	9,204	30,437	4,310,269
At 31 December 2015	4,1	36,000	194,173	53,696	35,444	4,419,313

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

The group's investment property has been valued by the directors at 31st December 2016 at an amount of £2,917,333.

The company's investment property has been valued by the directors at 31st December 2016 at an amount of £4,136,000.

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £4,483,396 is £122,794 (2015: £188,116) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £65,322 (2015: £65,311).

13. INVESTMENTS

Group	Artwork £
Cost At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	14,282
Impairment At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	
Carrying amount At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	14,282
Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	166,189
Impairment At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	
Carrying amount At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	166,189

The company holds more than 20% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below. The principal activity of all trading companies continued to be that of a creative design film agency. All companies are registered in England and Wales with the exception of Empire Design New York Corporation which is incorporated in the United States of America.

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings		
The Empire Design Company Limited	Ordinary Shares of £1	98
Empire Digital Limited	Ordinary Shares of £1	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

13. INVESTMENTS (continued)

		Percentage of
Clas	ss of share	shares held
The Empire ESOP Trustee Company Limited* Ordinary Sh	hares of £1	98
Empire Design New York Corporation Ordinary Sh	hares of £1	100

^{* =} indirect subsidiary undertaking

Empire Digital Limited and The Empire ESOP Trustee Company Limited did not trade in the year.

The director believes that there has been no impairment to carrying values of investments.

14. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	947,589	596,889	_	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	· -	_	230,291	216,754
Prepayments and accrued income	484,087	399,553	72,871	67,112
Director's loan account	684,412	278,491	684,412	278,491
Other debtors	1,852,239	1,676,527	1,438,322	1,305,758
	3,968,327	2,951,460	2,425,896	1,868,115

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	122,791 (275,759)	145,261 (317,597)
	(152,968)	(172,336)

16. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Grou	p	Compa	any
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	420,430	454,892	175,046	171,098
Trade creditors	209,571	123,617	33,306	44,752
Amounts owed to group undertakings	· -	-	3,262,844	2,804,366
Accruals and deferred income	196,562	90,348	116,943	84,799
Corporation tax	590,475	316,421	142,354	70,615
Social security and other taxes	171,391	110,807	6,631	4,314
Obligations under finance leases and hire				
purchase contracts	43,053	102,763	_	76,199
Other creditors	1,254,311	1,037,074	34,058	102,328
	2,885,793	2,235,922	3,771,182	3,358,471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

16. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	175,046	171,098
Other creditors including taxation and social security	-	58,094
Hire purchase agreements	-	76,199
	175,046	305,391

Bank overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

Bank loans carry interest at 3.66% and 2% plus base rate. These loans are secured first by a fixed charge over the freehold property of the company and further by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and its subsidiaries. Both loans are repayable within 5 years.

Other creditors include a loan of £Nil (2015: £58,094) on which interest was payable at a rate of 12% per annum. The loan was secured by a second legal charge over the freehold property of the company. The full outstanding loan amount was repaid during the year.

Liabilities under hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets concerned.

The bank loans and overdrafts of The Empire Design Company Limited, The Empire Holding Company Limited and The Empire Film Company Limited are secured by cross guarantee and debenture over the assets of the three aforementioned companies.

17. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases and hire	2,204,176	2,345,993	2,204,176	2,345,993
purchase contracts	12,404	57,162		
	2,216,580	2,403,155	2,204,176	2,345,993

Bank loans are stated net of unamortised issue costs of £12,215 (2015: £16,093). The company originally incurred total issue costs of £19,345 in respect of raising loan finance for funding purposes. These costs together with the interest expense are allocated to the profit and loss account over the term of the facilities at a constant rate on the carrying amount. During the year an amount of £3,878 (2015: £3,252) was recognised in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

18. FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5	43,053	102,763	_	76,199
years	12,404	57,162		
	55,457	159,925		76,199

Liabilities under hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets concerned.

19. PROVISIONS

Group	Dilapidations	Deferred tax (note 20)	Total
At 1st January 2016	231,621	75,826	307,447
Charge against provision	· –	(31,863)	(31,863)
At 31st December 2016	231,621	43,963	275,584
Company		Deferred tax	
	Dilapidations	(note 20)	Total
	£	£	£
At 1st January 2016	231,621	51,361	282,982
Charge against provision		(28,692)	(28,692)
At 31st December 2016	231,621	22,669	254,290

20. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016 ·	2015
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 19)	43,963	75,826	22,669	51,361

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	43,963	75,826	22,669	51,361
•	<u> </u>			

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £17,544 (2015: £36,496).

Group

THE EMPIRE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

	O, ou	Ρ
	2016	2015
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,887,609	2,909,242
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Grou	р
	2016	2015
	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,249,351	2,657,347

23. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,682	25,682	25,682	25,682

24. RESERVES

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

25. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2015 £
15,775
39,965
35,740
39

The above lease commitments relate to property utilised by this company, The Empire Design Company Limited and The Empire Film Company Limited. Although the lease is in the name of The Empire Design Company Limited, The Empire Holding Company Limited has agreed to meet any future liability in respect of these leases.

26. CONTINGENCIES

The company has given a cross guarantee in respect of bank borrowings of its subsidiary undertaking (The Empire Design Company Limited) and a related undertaking (The Empire Film Company Limited). At 31st December 2016 the potential liability was £245,384. This guarantee is supported by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company and a right of set off between the group's debit and credit balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

27. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the year end dividends amounting to £583,000 have been paid by the company and an additional £156,000 of dividends have been paid to minority interests.

28. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included within debtors is an amount of £684,412 (2015: 278,491) due from S C Burdge, director. During the year advances of £756,023 and repayments of £350,012 were made. Interest of £5,641 (2015: £5,126) has been charged at a rate of 3% and there are no set terms in place.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Group

During the year the group received management charges of £853,262 (2015: £673,676), received rental income of £284,051 (2015: £262,232), received a contribution towards administrative expenses of £Nil (£4,000) and paid management charges of £139,050 (2015: £94,058) to companies under common control.

Included within other debtors is an amount of £1,599,093 (2015: £1,373,292) due from and included within other creditors is an amount of £1,177,785 (2015: £1,052,699) due to companies under common control.

A director has given a personal guarantee in respect of the bank loans limited to £90,000.

During the year, an amount of £16,000 (2015: £18,000) was paid to the wife of a director, in respect of interior design services provided to the group.

Included within other debtors is an amount of £155,546 (2015: £236,811) due from key management personnel. During the year dividends of £233,000 (2015: £153,000) and remuneration of £109,854 (2015: £138,833) were paid and interest of £1,940 (2015: £3,937) was received from key management personnel.

Company

In accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A, exemption is taken not to disclose transactions in the year between group undertakings where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

During the year management fees of £506,128 (2015: £520,152) and rental income of £255,192 (2015: £255,192) were received from other group undertakings.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £10,000 (2015: £10,000) due to subsidiary undertakings.

Included within other debtors is an amount of £1,405,948 (2015: £1,254,125) due from companies under common control. During the year management fees of £703,200 (2015: £673,676), rental income of £58,551 (2015: £82,732) and a contributions toward administrative expenses of £Nil (2015: £4,000) were received from companies under common control.

A director has given a personal guarantee in respect of the bank loans limited to £90,000.

During the year, an amount of £16,000 (2015: £18,000) was paid to the wife of a director, in respect of interior design services provided to the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

30. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is under the control and ultimate control of S C Burdge.

31. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The group and the company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st January 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

Group	up 1st January 2015			31st December 2015		
•	As previously	Effect of	FRS 102 (as	As previously	Effect of	FRS 102 (as
	stated	transition	restated)	stated	transition	restated)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	4,517,269 ·	133,050	4,650,319	4,584,069	59,332	4,643,401
Current assets Creditors: amounts	2,280,728	-	2,280,728	3,096,721	_	3,096,721
falling due within						
one year	(4,661,796)		(4,661,796)	(2,235,922)		(2,235,922)
Net current assets	(2,381,068)		(2,381,068)	860,799		860,799
Total assets less						
current liabilities	2,136,201	133,050	2,269,251	5,444,868	59,332	5,504,200
Creditors: amounts falling due after						
more than one year	(186,350)	_	(186,350)	(2,403,155)	_	(2,403,155)
Provisions	(301,816)		(301,816)	(307,447)		(307,447)
Net assets	1,648,035	133,050	1,781,085	2,734,266	59,332	2,793,598
Capital and						
reserves	1,648,035	133,050	1,781,085	2,734,266	59,332	2,793,598

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

31. TRANSITION TO FRS 102 (continued)

Reconciliation of equity

Company	1st	January 201	5	31st l	December 20)15
	As previously stated £	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (as A restated)	As previously stated	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (as restated)
Fixed assets Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due within	4,502,170 1,206,050	188,630 –	4,690,800 1,206,050	4,501,384 1,868,670	84,118 -	4,585,502 1,868,670
one year	(4,949,361)		(4,949,361)	(3,358,471)		(3,358,471)
Net current assets	(3,743,311)	_	(3,743,311)	(1,489,801)		(1,489,801)
Total assets less current liabilities	758,859	188,630	947,489	3,011,583	84,118	3,095,701
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions	(159,606) (290,732)		(159,606) (290,732)	(2,345,993) (282,982)	<u>-</u>	(2,345,993) (282,982)
Net assets	308,521	188,630	497,151	382,608	84,118	466,726
Capital and reserves	308,521	188,630	497,151	382,608	84,118	466,726
		****				·

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

	Year ended 31st December 2015			
	As previously	Effect of	FRS 102 (as	
	stated	transition	restated)	
	£	£	£	
Turnover	5,959,638	_	5,959,638	
Cost of sales	(484,708)		(484,708)	
Gross profit	5,474,930	_	5,474,930	
Administrative expenses	(3,966,447)	(73,718)	(4,040,165)	
Other operating income	262,232	-	262,232	
Operating profit	1,770,715	(73,718)	1,696,997	
Other interest receivable and similar income	9,063	_	9,063	
Interest payable and similar expenses	(148,003)	_	(148,003)	
Tax on profit	(370,008)		(370,008)	
Profit for the financial year	1,261,767	(73,718)	1,188,049	
		==:-::-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2016

31. TRANSITION TO FRS 102 (continued)

The group has adopted FRS 102 for the year ended 31st December 2016 and has restated the comparative prior year amounts. The following were changes in accounting policies arising from the transition to FRS 102:

Investment properties

Under FRS 102 property let to group companies is required to be stated at fair value and disclosed as investment property, where previous UK GAAP precluded such treatment.

The impact on the group is an increase in net assets at 1st January 2015 of £133,050. Additionally depreciation previously charged in 2015 of £60,299 is reversed on transition and a fair value adjustment loss of £134,017 has been recognised in 2015.

The impact on the company is an increase in net assets at 1st January 2015 of £188,630. Additionally depreciation previously charged in 2015 of £85,488 is reversed on transition and a fair value adjustment loss of £190,000 has been recognised in 2015.