UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



ORION MINTAKA (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07984578

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		4,152,384		76,512
Tangible assets	5		•	_	304
		•	4,152,384	_	76,816
Current assets					
Stocks	6	229,856		178,208	
Debtors	7	4,114,548		1,898,211	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,471,621		2,774,888	
		5,816,025		4,851,307	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,309,769)		(4,790,333)	
Net current assets			2,506,256		60,974
Net assets		-	6,658,640	_	137,790
Capital and reserves				·	_
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss account			6,658,639		137,789
		•	6,658,640		137,790

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

ORION MINTAKA (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07984578

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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

Mrs M Rakhimova-Smith

Director

Date: 9/5/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Orion Mintaka (UK) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The company's regsitered office is at New Bridge Street House, 30-34 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6BJ. The company's registration number is 07984578.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Revenue is recognised upon deliver of written work to the publisher and royalty receipts recognised as revenue when reported to the company.

2.3 Interest income

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

2.4 Finance costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

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

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

2.6 Intangible assets

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

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

Copyrights are amortised over the period to which the revenue is earned by the company from the copyright titles. The copyrights are amortised over a period of between six and ten years.

Payment rights are amortised over four years on a straight line basis.

Trademarks are amortised over five years on a straight line basis.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on cost

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

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

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

2.9 Debtors

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.11 Creditors

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

2,12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans with related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

4. Intangible assets

Copyrights £	Payment rights £	Trademarks £	Total £
11,818,041	590,296	32,802	12,441,139
4,200,000	-	<u>-</u>	4,200,000
16,018,041	590,296	32,802	16,641,139
11,741,529	590,296	32,802	12,364,627
124,128	-	-	124,128
11,865,657	590,296	32,802	12,488,755
4,152,384	-	-	4,152,384
76,512			76,512
	11,818,041 4,200,000 16,018,041 11,741,529 124,128 11,865,657	Copyrights £ rights £ 11,818,041 4,200,000 - 590,296 16,018,041 590,296 590,296 11,741,529 590,296 124,128 - 590,296 11,865,657 590,296 590,296	Copyrights £ rights £ Trademarks £ 11,818,041 590,296 32,802 4,200,000 - - 16,018,041 590,296 32,802 11,741,529 590,296 32,802 124,128 - - 11,865,657 590,296 32,802

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures and fittings
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2017		1,517
١	At 31 March 2018		1,517
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2017		1,213
	Charge for the year on owned assets		304
	At 31 March 2018		1,517
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2018		
	At 31 March 2017		304
6.	Stocks		
		2018 £	2017
	Mode in progress	_	£
	Work in progress	229,856	178,208
		229,856	178,208
7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	80,584	70,724
	Other debtors	17,137	42,487
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,016,827	1,785,000
		4,114,548	1,898,211
		-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	42,689	91,700
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,358,957	4,668,957
Corporation tax	1,423,034	-
Other creditors	-	2,385
Accruals and deferred income	485,089	27,291
	3,309,769	4,790,333
Ohana aanitad		

9. Share capital

	£	T.
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2017 - 1) Ordinary share of £1	1	1

2018

2017

10. Transactions with directors

As at 31 March 2018, the directors owed the company £2,066 (2017: £Nil). The loan is unsecured and has no fixed terms of repayment.