Love Energy Savings.com Limited

Registered number: 06322305

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

P Foster A Ford J King C Todd

Registered number

06322305

Registered office

Unit 2 Springfield Court Summerfield Road

Bolton BL3 2NT

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
One St Peter's Square
Manchester

M2 3DE

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Introduction

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Business review

Love Energy Savings.com Limited operates an energy comparison and procurement service for UK businesses to help them make smarter choices around their energy bills.

The ongoing mission is to offer a trusted, no nonsense service designed to reduce customer's energy spend by making switching their tariffs easier.

The Company made an operating profit of £701,065 which is a significant improvement on the previous year due to excellent people, technology, a five star trust score on Trustpilot and increasing customer retention rates.

Other achievements in the year were:

- 1. A place in the Sunday Times Top 100 Tech Track league table
- 2. Winner of the UK's best employer at the SME awards
- 3. Reaching a top four status in the SME Energy TPI sector as rated by Cornwall Energy
- 4. Launching a bespoke energy buying strategy for larger energy consumers.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key inherent industry risks that the Company faces are competition, market operating change and staff retention. The Company actively monitors such risks through regular business performance reviews. The Company strives to provide exceptional service to its customers which a focus on communication and an easy to do business with mentality. Changes in the market operating environment are monitored closely to ensure that the Company is aware of future regulatory change. The Company has strong relationships with staff and provide ongoing training, development and support.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company continually reviews its main KPIs in real time via an internal management information dashboard. More formal reviews take place on a weekly basis and management consider the following as the key drivers:

- EBITDA
- Revenue
- Revenue per customer
- Customer numbers
- Supplier live rates
- Customer trust score
- Cash flow headroom
- Staff productivity

This report was	approved	hy the	board on	
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22 May 2017

and signed on its behalf.

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P Foster Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £640,340 (2015 - £171,896).

As disclosed within note 20, during the year the directors have re-assessed the revenue recognition policy applied by the company and decided to move to an accruals basis to better comply with accounting standards. This has resulted in the prior year revenue, and accrued income, being increased by £1,391,399, the attributable cost of sales, and accruals, also being increased by £735,300. Overall, the profit before tax and current assets of the company have increased by £656,099.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

P Foster

A Ford

J King

C Todd

Future developments

The Company is set for significant growth over the coming years by continuing to offer a competitive pricing strategy to new and existing customers. There will also be a focus on the larger user market where the Company will look to offer a suite of comprehensive service related products to customers whilst maintaining a fair price for their energy.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

22 May 2017

and signed on its behalf.

C Todd

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C Todd Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOVE ENERGY SAVINGS.COM LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Love Energy Savings.com Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

Opinion on the other matters 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOVE ENERGY SAVINGS.COM LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 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.

Neil Barton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor One St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3DE

Date: 24 Non 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016	2015 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	13,207,071 (9,617,480)	6,479,682 (4,904,024)
Gross profit		3,589,591	1,575,658
Administrative expenses Other operating charges		(2,888,526)	(1,114,921) (170,833)
Operating profit	5	701,065	289,904
Interest payable and expenses	9	-	(50,155)
Profit before tax		701,065	239,749
Tax on profit	10	(60,725)	(67,853)
Profit for the year		640,340	171,896

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015:NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

LOVE ENERGY SAVINGS.COM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06322305

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		509,880		-
Tangible assets	12		58,334		19,519
		•	568,214	•	19,519
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	13	3,652,277		2,340,994	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	4,276,822		1,526,431	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	863,770		1,801,356	
		8,792,869		5,668,781	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(6,768,872)		(3,993,032)	
Net current assets			2,023,997		1,675,749
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,592,211	•	1,695,268
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(1,803,777)		(1,552,134)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	18	(4,960)		-	
			(4,960)		-
Net assets		•	783,474	•	143,134
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		95		95
Profit and loss account	20		783,379		143,039
, rolle and loss account	20	•		•	
			783,474 		143,134

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 No. 201

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C Todd Director

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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

At 1 January 2016	Called up share capital £ 95	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Comprehensive income for the year	93	143,039	143,134
Profit for the year		640,340	640,340
At 31 December 2016	95 ————	783,379	783,474

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	•	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	Z.
At 1 January 2015	95	(28,857)	(28,762)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	171,896	171,896
At 31 December 2015	95	143,039	143,134

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Love Energy Savings.com Limited ('the Company') is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

Unit 2 Springfield Court Summerfield Road Bolton BL3 2NT

The principal activity of the Company is that of a commercial utilities intermediary.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

These financial statements have been presented in pound sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Love Savings Group Limited as at 31 December 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from 2 Springfield Court, Summerfield Road, Bolton, BL3 2NT.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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.

2.4 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 five years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

CED Database

1-3 years

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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 & fittings

33% on cost

Office equipment

33% 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.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

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

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.

2.9 Creditors

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

2.10 Finance costs

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

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

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

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Estimating the value of services delivered

The Company recognises a provision against revenue for signed customer contracts that are ultimately not delivered due to the energy provider being unable to complete the switching process. This estimate is reviewed and updated monthly.

The Company also estimates the proportion of sales which may be clawed back at the end of the contract, reflecting amounts not entitled to be invoiced and this estimate is reviewed at least annually against actual.

(ii) Recoverability of receivables

The Company establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors have considered factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of customers.

(iii) Determining residual values and useful economic lives of tangible and intangible assets

The Company depreciates tangible and intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of the useful lives is based on historic performance as well as expectations about future use and therefore requires estimates and assumptions to be applied. The estimation is based on any contractual or legal rights associated with the asset, or the period in which the Company expects to use the asset if shorter. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

Judgement is also applied, when determining the residual values for fixed assets. When determining the residual value, the directors have assessed the amount that the Company would currently obtain for the disposal of the asset, if it were already of the condition expected at the end of its useful life. Where possible this is done with reference to external market prices.

4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom and is attributable to the Company's principal activity.

NOT	ES T	O THE	FINANC	IAL	STAT	EMEN	TS
FOR	THE	YEAR	ENDED	31 I	DECEN	/IBER	2016

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	201 <u>!</u>
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	21,959	4,051
	Amortisation of intangible assets	187,542	-
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	13,300	13,000
	Defined contribution pension cost	14,864	8,309
S .	Auditor's remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	13,300	13,000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Other services relating to taxation	4,100	5,500
	All other services	770	1,500
		4,870	7,000
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	2,908,750	1,710,265
	Social security costs	262,151	159,579
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	14,864	8,309
		3,185,765	1,878,153
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t	he year was as f	ollows:
		2016	2015
		No.	No.
	Office and admin staff	114	59

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

8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Directors' emoluments	234,500	158,247
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	834	494
	,	235,334	158,741

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2015 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £142,000 (2015 - £124,500).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £370 (2015 - £NIL).

9. Interest payable and similar charges

		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank interest payable	-	1,700
	Other loan interest payable	-	48,455
		-	50,155
10.	Taxation		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	51,334	12,091
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2,711	57,482
	Total current tax	54,045	69,573
	Deferred tax	 -	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	7,686	(1,720)
	Changes to tax rates	321	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,327)	-
	Total deferred tax	6,680	(1,720)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	60,725	67,853

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

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	701,065	239,749
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of:	140,213	47,950
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	286	2,554
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	1,384	51,379
Short term timing difference leading to an decrease in taxation	(1,036)	(230)
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an decrease in the tax charge	•	(7,373)
Group relief	(80,122)	(26,427)
Total tax charge for the year	60,725	67,853

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax from 20% to 19% takes effect from 1 April 2017. A further reduction from 19% to 17% was substantively enacted in October 2015 and takes effect from 1 April 2020.

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

11. Intangible assets

	CED Database £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	-
Additions	609,861
Transfer in from current assets	87,561
At 31 December 2016	697,422
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2016	-
Charge for the year	187,542
At 31 December 2016	187,542
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	509,880
At 31 December 2015	

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

12. Tangib	le fixed assets
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		Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2016	11,241	52,960	64,201
	Additions	2,628	58,146	60,774
	At 31 December 2016	13,869	111,106	124,975
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2016	9,811	34,871	44,682
	Charge for the period on owned assets	1,253	20,706	21,959
	At 31 December 2016	11,064	55,577	66,641
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2016	2,805	55,529	58,334
	At 31 December 2015	1,430	18,089	19,519
13.	Debtors		0040	224
			2016 £	2015 £
	Due after more than one year			
	Prepayments and accrued income		3,652,277	2,340,994
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Due within one year			
	Trade debtors		161,204	129,496
	Other debtors		3,713	93,592
	Prepayments and accrued income		4,111,905	1,301,623
	Deferred taxation		-	1,720
			4,276,822	1,526,431
	•			

debtors.

NOTES TO THE	FINANCIAI	_ STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR	ENDED 31	DECEMBER 2016

	Cash and cash equivalents		
	,	2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	863,770	1,801,356
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors	444,224	100,995
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,842,512	2,772,735
	Corporation tax	49,591	69,573
	Other taxation and social security	366,226	253,391
	Other creditors	69,387	11,812
	Accruals	2,996,932	784,526
		6,768,872	3,993,032
16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Accruals	1,803,777	1,552,134 ————
17.	Financial instruments		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Financial assets	_	_
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	7,801,493	3,865,705
	Financial liabilities		

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

18. Deferred taxation

		2016 £	2015 £
	At 1 January 2015	1,720	-
	Charged to the profit or loss	(6,680)	1,720
	At end of year	(4,960)	1,720
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(4,960)	1,720
19.	Share capital		
13.	Onare Suprem		,
		2016 £	2015 £
	Shares classified as equity	.	_
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	
	9,500 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	95	95

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry the right to vote and receive dividends.

20. Reserves

Profit & loss account

This reserve represents cumulative profits and losses.

21. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £14,864 (2015: £8,309). Contributions totalling £2,561 (2015: £1,460) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

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

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

·	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	99,000	18,403
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	437,250	-
	536,250	18,403
	·	

23. Related party transactions

During the year the Company incurred costs of £30,000 (2015: £9,062) relating to monitoring fees from NVM Private Equity LLP, a related party by virtue of a common director and being a shareholder in the ultimate party.

During the year the Company paid £37,500 (2015: £33,657) for consultancy fees to Jonathan and Aki Limited, a related party by virtue of a common director.

During the year the Company incurred costs of £24,953 (2015: £nil) relating to the rent of their office space from K3 Estates LLP, a related party by virtue of a common director. At the year-end a balance of £nil (2015: £nil) was outstanding.

During the year the Company paid £1,608 to a close family member of a director, who was employed as a marketing assistant.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Love Saving Group Limited on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the Company are controlled within that group and the Company's results are included in consolidated financial statements.

Key management are deemed to be the directors only. Directors emoluments are disclosed within note 8.

24. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking, and immediate controlling party by virtue of their ownership of the Company's issued shares is Sandown Holdings Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Love Saving Group Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of Love Saving Group Limited may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.