One Media and Creative UK Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2017

WEDNESDAY



26/09/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors G Humphreys

K J Barber K R Spencer

Company secretary C J Payne

Registered office 45 Westerham Road

> Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent

TN13 2QB

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

Hanover House

18 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent **TN1 1ED**

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

27 South Street

Worthing **West Sussex BN11 3AR**

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2017

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was providing advertising, publishing and PR services.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

G Humphreys K J Barber K R Spencer

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 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 September 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

K J Barber Director

Registered office: 45 Westerham Road Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent

TN13 2QB

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 December 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of One Media and Creative UK Limited

Year ended 31 December 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of One Media and Creative UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material
 uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt
 the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date
 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of One Media and Creative UK Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

Opinions on 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of One Media and Creative UK Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

Use of our report

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.

RSM UN Audit LAP

GARY PURDY (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Hanover House,
18 Mount Ephraim Road,
Tunbridge Wells
Kent, TN1 1ED

Date 25 September 2018

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2017

| | Note | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover | 4 | 1,335,819 | 1,685,966 |
| Cost of sales | | 526,567 | 724,345 |
| Gross profit | | 809,252 | 961,621 |
| Distribution costs | | 156,694 | 185,384 |
| Administrative expenses | | 1,180,946 | 1,593,280 |
| Other operating income | 5 | 93,206 | _ |
| Operating loss | 6 | (435,182) | (817,043) |
| Loss before taxation | | (435,182) | (817,043) |
| Taxation on ordinary activities | 9 | - | _ |
| Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income | | (435,182) | (817,043) |
| Retained losses at the start of the year | | (3,289,020) | (2,471,977) |
| Retained losses at the end of the year | | (3,724,202) | (3,289,020) |

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

| | | 2017 | | |
|------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Note | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 10 | | 38,519 | - |
| Tangible assets | 11 | | 18,873 | 91,694 |
| | | | 57,392 | 91,694 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Stocks | 12 | 33,400 | | 27,005 |
| Debtors | 13 | 490,228 | | 429,028 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,889 | | 3,202 |
| | | 525,517 | | 459,235 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14 | 4,307,011 | | 3,839,849 |
| Net current liabilities | | | (3,781,494) | (3,380,614) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | (3,724,102) | (3,288,920) |
| Net liabilities | | | (3,724,102) | (3,288,920) |
| Capital and reserves | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 16 | | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | 17 | | (3,724,202) | (3,289,020) |
| Shareholders deficit | | | (3,724,102) | (3,288,920) |

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K J Barber Director

Company registration number: 05398960

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 45 Westerham Road, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, TN13 2QB, Kent

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'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The Company reported a loss for the year ended 31 December 2017 of £435,182, and had net liabilities of £3,724,102 and net current liabilities of £3,781,494 at that date.

The directors have prepared trading and cash flow projections which indicate that the Company will continue to generate losses in the current year.

The Company is, therefore, reliant on support from other group companies headed by the parent company Markerstudy Holdings Limited to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due. As disclosed in note 21, post year end the company issued shares with a nominal value of £4,325,000 to Markerstudy Holdings Limited which has enabled it to repay inter-group balances of the same amount. Markerstudy Holdings Limited has also provided a letter of support confirming that they will provide support as required to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of sign off of these financial statements.

The group headed by Markerstudy Holdings Limited has material third party loans which have repayments due on 1 June 2019, 1 August 2019 and 1 June 2020 in excess of the group's expected operating cash flows. The directors of Markerstudy Holdings Limited do not believe this represents a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the group's ability to continue as a going concern as they believe that there are a number of options available to the group to be able to make these repayments in addition to cash flows generated by operations, including potential asset and or business disposals, additional funds from shareholders or external funding.

After making enquiries, and considering the matters described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence over the twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For these reasons they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the group financial statements of Markerstudy Holdings Limited. Details of how to obtained these financial statements can be found in note 20 of the financial statements. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures.
- (b) Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.
- (c) Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

Employee benefits

The company recognises short-term employee benefits as a expense to the profit and loss account.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Whether the company's debtors are fully recoverable or if a bad debt provision is required. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the customers have accepted that the service has been completed and have benefited from the work provided, or whether the customers have made any attempt to pay the liability owing and if they have communicated any specific reasons for non payment. The directors will also consider information such as if the customer has gone into administration or liquidation and the likelihood of recovering any further monies as a result from the customer.

Going concern

The directors have exercised judgement in assessing the ability of the parent company to continue to provide support for the Company to enable it to continue to trade, as further described in the accounting policy on going concern.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the statement of income and retained earnings represents amounts receivable for advertising, publishing, and PR Services provided during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax the company is 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 that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

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:

Website

33% straight line

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and 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:

Plant and machinery Fixtures & Fittings

33% straight line 33% straight line

Computer Equipment

33% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled. Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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

6.

| | arise | |
|--|-------|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Rendering of services | 1,335,819 | 1,685,966 |

Turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

| Recharge of staff costs | 2017 £ 93,206 | 2016 £ |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Operating loss | | |
| Operating loss is stated after charging/crediting: | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |

| | £ | £ |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 4,089 | _ |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 63,461 | 74,998 |
| Impairment of trade debtors | (3,459) | 19,744 |
| Operating lease costs - land and buildings | 59,180 | 59,180 |
| , | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

7. Auditor's remuneration

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements | 11,500 | 11,500 |
| Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other ser | vices: | |
| Other non-audit services | 2,000 | 2,000 |

8. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

| | 2017 | 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| | No. | No. |
| Number of retail and marketing staff | 22 | 31 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 729,367 | 911,997 |
| Social security costs | 77,785 | 92,369 |
| Other pension costs | 10,369 | 12,092 |
| • | 817,521 | 1,016,458 |

Included within amounts shown above is £2,550 (2016: £Nil) relating to the apprenticeship levy.

During the year the company was recharged £89,451 (2016: £213,633) in respect of wages and salaries costs from a fellow owned group company, which is not reflected in the amounts disclosed above.

No directors received any remuneration from the company during the year (2016: £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Taxation on ordinary activities

Reconciliation of tax on income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2016: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%).

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | (435,182) | (817,043) |
| Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax | (83,758) | (163,409) |
| Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 1,365 | 2,198 |
| Rounding on tax charge | 1 | _ |
| Group relief surrendered | 79,004 | _ |
| Other permanent differences | _ | 2,270 |
| Changes to deferred tax rates | 395 | 37,034 |
| Deferred tax not recognised | 2,993 | 121,907 |
| Tax on loss | | |

10. Intangible assets

| Website £ |
|-----------------|
| |
| 22.652 |
| 32,653 9,955 |
| 42,608 |
| 4,089 |
| |
| 4,089 |
| |
| 38,519 |
| . |
| |

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

11. Tangible assets

| | Cost | Plant and machinery £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Computer Equipment £ | Total £ |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | At 1 January 2017 Additions Transfers | 11,913 595 - | 84,184 - - | 169,220 - (9,955) | 265,317 595 (9,955) |
| | At 31 December 2017 | 12,508 | 84,184 | 159,265 | 255,957 |
| | Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year | 6,605 4,070 | 57,573 21,794 | 109,445 37,597 | 173,623 63,461 |
| | At 31 December 2017 | 10,675 | 79,367 | 147,042 | 237,084 |
| | Carrying amount At 31 December 2017 | 1,833 | 4,817 | 12,223 | 18,873 |
| | At 31 December 2016 | 5,308 | 26,611 | 59,775 | 91,694 |
| 12. | Stocks Raw materials | : | | 2017 £ 33,400 | 2016 £ 27,005 |
| 13. | Debtors | | | - | |
| | Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors | | | 2017 £ 177,606 68,229 65,057 179,336 490,228 | 2016 £ 178,900 13,678 57,114 179,336 429,028 |

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 61,499 | 52,085 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 4,130,420 | 3,652,447 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 37,768 | 80,477 |
| Social security and other taxes | 74,860 | 53,659 |
| Other creditors | 2,464 | 1,181 |
| | 4,307,011 | 3,839,849 |

15. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £10,369 (2016: £12,092).

Included in other creditors is an amount of £1,005 (2016: £938) in respect of pension contributions outstanding at the year end.

16. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

| | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----|--------|-----|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £0.01 each | 10,000 | 100 | 10,000 | 100 |

17. Reserves

Profit and loss account - Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

18. Commitments under operating leases

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

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Not later than 1 year | 59,180 | 59,180 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 69,043 | 128,223 |
| | 128,223 | 187,403 |
| | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

19. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under section 33 of FRS 102 from the requirement to disclosure transactions with group companies where these are fellow 100%% owned subsidiaries.

During the year the company made sales totalling £80,135 (2016: £90,932) to Flexford Limited a company in which K R Spencer is a director and shareholder. The balance due at the year end from Flexford Limited is made up of £179,336 (2016: £179,336) included in other debtors and a balance of £14,799 (2016: £1,626) included in trade debtors.

During the year sales and recharges amounting to £7,509 (2016: £39,246) were made to NDA Gymnastics Limited, a company of which K R Spencer was a director and majority shareholder. The balance outstanding at the year end was £Nil (2016: £1,946) and is included in trade debtors.

The following related party transactions are with subsidiaries companies of SQIB Limited, a company of which K R Spencer, G Humphreys and K J Barber are directors and ultimate shareholders.

During the year rent and service charges amounting to £163,098 (2016: £68,402) were paid to Integra Property Management Limited. The balance outstanding at the year end was £23,789 (2016: £2,157) and is included in trade creditors. During the year sales amounting to £1,950 (2016: £38,326) were made to Integra Property Management Limited. The balance outstanding at the year end was £Nil (2016: £11,414).

During the year sales and recharges amounting to £159,228 (2016: £212,567) were made to Salomons UK Limited. The balance outstanding at the year end was £14,508 (2016: £4,025) and is included in trade debtors. During the year purchases and recharges amounting to £17,413 (2016: £8,195) were bought from Salomons UK Limited. The balance at the year end was £Nil (2016: £Nil) and is included in trade creditors.

During the year sales and recharges amounting to £5,945 (2016: £35,976) were made to Zenith Aviation Limited. The balance outstanding at the year end was £Nil (2016: £622) and is included in trade debtors.

During the year sales amounting to £1,665 (2016: £Nil) were made to 55 VS No 2 Limited. The balance outstanding at year end £Nil (2016: £Nil).

20. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Markerstudy Holdings Limited, a company registered in Gibraltar. Copies of the immediate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from 846-848 Europort, Gibraltar. Markerstudy Holdings Limited is controlled by K R Spencer.

21. Post balance sheet events

On 25 July 2018, the company issued 432,500,000 shares of £0.01 each at par to its parent company and the monies due have been offset against inter-group balances owing of £4,325,000 on the same date.