Registered number: 2844285

HAMPSHIRE COMMODITIES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

C J Newman

J Hardcastle

COMPANY SECRETARY

Jupp Castle Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER

2844285

REGISTERED OFFICE

Wey Court West Union Road Farnham Surrey GU9 7PT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Wise & Co

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Wey Court West Union Road Farnham Surrey GU9 7PT

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Hampshire Commodities Limited is a stockist and trader of commodity vegetable oils covering products such as Castor, Linseed, Sunflower, Safflower, Rapeseed and Soy Oils and their derivatives.

All oil prices fluctuate on a daily basis mostly governed by exchange rate fluctuations, demand, seasonal planting, Monsoon and other weather systems etc.

The risks are minimised by our understanding of and experience in these markets that help us provide the best possible advice to our customers and remain competitive.

2017 was a strong year with a 40% increase in turnover which was in the main due to increasing cost of oils, we also returned to normal volumes which were across all market sectors in which we trade. This success has been built on previous years endeavours where we have slowly rebuilt our sales in the usual markets, in addition we have launched a drive into personal care and cosmetics markets in 2018 that will hopefully develop into increasing sales in the coming years. Gross profit margins were consistent with those achieved in 2016.

We were able to take advantage of good exchange rate differentials in 2017 that have proved to be more troublesome in 2018 with falling Sterling v US Dollar rates. This can be directly related to UK performance and Brexit debate but as usual we have lessened the risk by covering currency as we make sales and book shipments.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

C J Newman

Director Date:

18.7.18.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

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 to 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 £853,819 (2016 - £301,535).

A dividend of £400,000 was declared during the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

C J Newman J Hardcastle

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

C J Newman

Director Date:

8. 7. 18.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HAMPSHIRE COMMODITIES LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Hampshire Commodities Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

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 Auditors' 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HAMPSHIRE COMMODITIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HAMPSHIRE COMMODITIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 2, 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.

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Keely Harvey FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

Wise & Co

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Wev Court West Union Road

Farnham

Surrey

GU9 7PT

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Turnover Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT Interest receivable and similar income 8 PROFIT BEFORE TAX Tax on profit 9 PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Dividends declared and paid	2017 £	2016 £
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT 4 Interest receivable and similar income 8 PROFIT BEFORE TAX Tax on profit 9 PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	15,008,744	10,735,274
Administrative expenses Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT 4 Interest receivable and similar income 8 PROFIT BEFORE TAX Tax on profit 9 PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	(13,473,524)	(9,657,069)
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT 4 Interest receivable and similar income 8 PROFIT BEFORE TAX Tax on profit 9 PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	1,535,220	1,078,205
Interest receivable and similar income 8 PROFIT BEFORE TAX Tax on profit 9 PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	(483,377) -	(699,904) 909
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Tax on profit 9 PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	1,051,843	379,210
Tax on profit 9 PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	7,842	-
PROFIT AFTER TAX Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	1,059,685	379,210
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	(205,866)	(77,675)
Profit for the year	853,819	301,535
•	3,951,572	4,015,037
•	3,951,572	4,015,037
Dividends declared and paid	853,819	301,535
Dividends deciared and paid	(400,000)	(365,000)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	4,405,391	3,951,572

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

HAMPSHIRE COMMODITIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2844285

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		32,014		46,244
		•	32,014	•	46,244
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	2,697,679		2,593,799	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	1,549,028		1,810,973	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,506,519		671,663	
·		5,753,226		5,076,435	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,369,849)		(1,161,107)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			4,383,377		3,915,328
LIABILITIES			4,415,391		3,961,572
NET ASSETS		-	4,415,391	-	3,961,572
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		·		•	
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			4,405,391		3,951,572
		-	4,415,391	-	3,961,572

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

Director

Date: 10.7.12
The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2	2
Profit after tax for the year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	853,819	301,535
Depreciation of tangible assets	15,787	15,787
Interest received	(7,842)	-
Taxation charge	205,866	77,675
(Increase) in stocks	(103,879)	(125,270)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	261,945	(823,787)
Increase in creditors	80,551	574,745
Corporation tax (paid)	(77,675)	(88,288)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,228,572	(67,603)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,558)	(3,993)
Interest received	7,842	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	6,284	(3,993)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(400,000)	(365,000)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(400,000)	(365,000)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	834,856	(436,596)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	671,663	1,108,259
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	1,506,519	671,663
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,506,519	671,663

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hampshire Commodities Limited (2844285) is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT. Registered business address is 121 Albert Street, Fleet, Hampshire, GU51 3SR.

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 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 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 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 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 and reducing balance methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor Vehicles
Fixtures & Fittings
Office Equipment

25% straight line 25% reducing balance

- 25% straight line

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

2.4 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 weighted averagebasis. 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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.

2.8 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.9 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.10 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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 Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.14 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 Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position.

2.15 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

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

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The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom	11,085,152	7,751,666
Rest of Europe	1,628,178	1,152,360
Rest of the World	2,295,414	1,831,248
	15,008,744	10,735,274
OPERATING PROFIT		
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2017	2016
	ç	£

		L
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	15,788	<i>15,786</i>
Exchange differences	27,318	<i>285,552</i>
Defined contribution pension cost	1,221	86

5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	9,265	8,995

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

6.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries	298,544	228,063
	Social security costs	33,954	22,695
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,221	86
		333,719	250,844
7.	The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year	ear was 6 <i>(2016</i>	6 - <i>5)</i> .
•	DIRECTORIO REMORERATION		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' emoluments	174,704	86,553
8.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest receivable	7,842	
9.	TAXATION		
		2017. £	2016 £
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year	205,866	77,675
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	205,866	77,675

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

9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,059,685	379,210
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016 - 20%) EFFECTS OF:	201,340	75,842
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	453	1,102
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	1,436	731
Change of tax rate	2,637	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	205,866	77,675

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends analysis	400,000	365,000

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

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

12.

	Motor Vehicles £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Office Equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 January 2017	49,250	14,033	55,519	118,802
Additions	· -	309	1,249	1,558
At 31 December 2017	49,250	14,342	56,768	120,360
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2017	13,366	10,145	49,047	72,558
Charge for the year on owned assets	12,187	-	3,601	15,788
At 31 December 2017	25,553	10,145	52,648	88,346
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2017	23,697	4,197	4,120	32,014
At 31 December 2016	35,884	3,888	6,472	46,244
STOCKS				
			2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale			2,697,679	2,593,799

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £12,485,809 (2016 - £9,531,800).

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

13.	DEBTORS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	1,549,028	1,310,973
	Other debtors	-	500,000
		1,549,028	1,810,973
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	245,564	260,816
	Corporation tax	205,866	77,675
	Other taxation and social security	258,478	175,098
	Other creditors	502,217	540,232
	Accruals and deferred income	157,724	107,286
		1,369,849	1,161,107
15.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,055,547	2,482,636
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(905,504)	(908,334)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals and trade and other creditors.

16. 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 £1,221 (2016 - £86). Contributions totalling £nil (2016 - £155) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

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

17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	25,554	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	vears 42,590	-
	68,144	-

Total operating lease payments recognised as an expense in the year were £24,694 (2016: £24,264).

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end the company owed the directors £502,217 (2016 - £540,077).

Key management are the directors of the Company, remuneration received in the year is detailed in note 7