STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

<u>FOR</u>

FORTHGLEN INVESTMENTS LTD

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS:

D Patel H Desai Mrs R Desai

SECRETARY:

D Patel

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/O Butler & Co. LLP

3rd Floor

126-134 Baker Street

London W1U 6UE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03324596

AUDITORS:

Butler & Co LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Third Floor

126-134 Baker Street

London W1U 6UE

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company continued its principal activities of operating in the eating and drinking- out market from four different locations in the UK with the brand name "ZeroDegrees".

The current economic environment continues to be challenging, the gross profit margin is 40% (2016 42%). As a result, cost and margin control are of paramount importance to the company. A number of cost reduction and supplier negotiation initiatives are taking place during 2017/18 which will contributed to better financial performance in the future.

Key Performance Indicators

	2017	2016
Turnover	£4,018,484	£4,158,213
Cost of sales	£2,386,912	£2,424,219
As a % of sales	59%	58%
Other income	£45,345	£35,697
Operating costs	£1,532,618	£1,575,469
Operating results	£144,299	£194,222

The success of company and its performance is determined by the quality of its people, food, services and cleanliness. Despite the competitive environment and upward cost pressure we do not compromise on the quality of our ingredients. We expect to control the cost wherever possible and also absorb all other random variation affecting the business by a combination of increased revenues and operating efficiencies.

Our vision is that guest love to eat and drink with us. And, we aim to achieve this by looking at our markets, our guests and our brands and identify where there are opportunities for us to grow our business and developing superior brand propositions with high levels of consumer relevance, recruit, retain and develop people who deliver excellent service for our guests.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company as at 31 March 2017 and up to the date of this report.

Market risks

Failure to anticipate pricing and market changes

External influences, such as changes in the general economic climate or competitor's activity, could have a detrimental effect on customers' spending patterns and therefore the Company's revenue, profitability and consequently the value of its assets. Zero degree is focused on the long-term potential of the eating and drinking out market. The company owns sites in four different places in the UK with a wide spectrum of customer offers targeted at different consumer groups. This range allows the company to respond to changes in consumer expenditure either by flexing our offerings or by substituting a different offering at a particular location. This activity is supported by branch manager who analyses and evaluates a range of information including that in respect of competitors.

Failure to anticipate changes is consumer taste

Social and demographic changes are constantly driving the culture and taste of eating and drinking out trend and consumer behaviour. The company focuses on guest feedback seriously. This feedback together with the observation from the markets is monitored and evaluated by a top level management to ensure that the relevance to customer taste is maintained.

Operational risks

Cost of goods price increases

Increases in the price if goods for resale and utilities costs as a result of increase in global demand and uncertainty of supply in producing nations can have a significant impact on the cost base consequently impacting margins. The company negotiates to drive competitive cost advantage and collaborates with supplier to increase efficiencies in the supply chain. The fragmented nature of the food supply industry markets gives the company the opportunity to source product from a number of alternative supplier on order to drive down costs. The company continually evolves the composition of menus and retail prices in order to optimise value to the customer as well as profit for the company.

Failure to attract high quality teams to operate micro-brewery plants and chefs

The company makes significant investment in training to ensure that its people have the right skills to perform their jobs successfully and implement good Human Resources practice.

Finance risks

Failure to manage performance against our borrowing covenants

There are risks that borrowing covenants are breached because of circumstances such as a change in the economic climate leading to fall in the operating profit and to reduced cash inflows etc. The finance team conducts forecasting with periodic reviews and monitors its operation. In addition, regular forecasting and testing of covenant compliance is performed and frequent communication is maintained with the board of directors.

Liquidity risk

The company has to manage the financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. The short-term flexibility is achieved by undertaking rolling credit facilities and shareholders support.

Interest rate risk

The company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to bank loan and overdraft facilities. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Regulatory risks

Failure to operate safely and legally

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

A major health and safety failure could lead to illness, injury or loss of life or significant damage to the company's or a brand's reputation. Zerodegrees maintains a robust programme of health and safety checks within its restaurants and pubs. Food suppliers are required to meet the British Retail Consortium Global Standard for Food Safety and are subject to regular safety and quality audits. Comprehensive health and safety training programmes are in place.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

H Desai - Director

Date: 11.12. 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2017.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

D Patel H Desai Mrs R Desai

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Butler & Co LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

H Desai - Director

Date: 11.12.2017

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FORTHGLEN INVESTMENTS LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Forthglen Investments Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages seven to eighteen. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Sanjeev Phadke (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Butler & Co LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

& Statutory Auditor Third Floor

126-134 Baker Street

London W1U 6UE

Date: 11/12/2017

<u>FORTHGLEN INVESTMENTS LTD</u>

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER .		4,018,484	4,158,213
Cost of sales		2,386,912	2,424,219
GROSS PROFIT		1,631,572	1,733,994
Administrative expenses		1,532,618	1,575,469
•	•	98,954	158,525
Other operating income		45,345	35,697
OPERATING PROFIT	4	. 144,299	194,222
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	39,978	54,335
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		104,321	139,887
Tax on profit	6	28,149	32,328
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		76,172	107,559

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		76,172	107,559
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	OR	<u>76,172</u>	107,559

FORTHGLEN INVESTMENTS LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03324596)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	7 8		2,372		_
Tangible assets	. 8		6,540,923		6,736,257
			6,543,295		6,736,257
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	80,685		37,058	
Debtors	10	92,964		25,332	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	441,648		550,567	
		615,297		612,957	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	2,344,868		2,340,906	
NOT COMPANY AND ASSESSED.			(1.500.551)		(1 808 0 10)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(1,729,571</u>)		<u>(1,727,949</u>)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			4 912 724		5 000 200
LIABILITIES			4,813,724		5,008,308
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	•	(2,361,640)		(2,632,202)
Amounts fairing due after more than one year	12		(2,301,040)		(2,032,202)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		(253,619)		(253,813)
NET ASSETS			2,198,465		2,122,293
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		499,980		499,980
Retained earnings	17		1,698,485		1,622,313
			<u> </u>		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,198,465		2,122,293

H Desai - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	499,980	1,514,754	2,014,734
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2016	499,980	1,622,313	2,122,293
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	76,172	76,172
Balance at 31 March 2017	499,980	1,698,485	2,198,465

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	457,595	627,289
Interest paid		(39,978)	(54,335)
Tax paid		(44,231)	2,510
F		_(1,1,1,1)	
Net cash from operating activities		373,386	575,464
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(2,965)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(110,416)	_(36,875)
			<u> </u>
Net cash from investing activities		(113,381)	_(36,875)
8		<u></u> /	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(368,924)	(351,020)
Net cash from financing activities		(368,924)	(351,020)
-		<u> </u>	
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	nts	(108,919)	187,569
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	2	550,567	362,998
year			·
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	441,648	550,567
•			

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	104,321	139,887
Depreciation charges	306,343	321,022
Finance costs	_39,978	_54,335
	450,642	515,244
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(43,627)	6,337
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(67,632)	11,269
Increase in trade and other creditors	118,212	94,439
Cash generated from operations	457,595	627,289

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

	March	

Cash and cash equivalents	31/3/17 £ 441,648	1/4/16 £ 550,567
Year ended 31 March 2016	31/3/16	1/4/15
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>550,567</u>	<u>362,998</u>

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Forthglen Investments Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Not specified/Other. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of nil years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property

2% on cost

Long leasehold Plant and machinery over the lease term 10% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter:

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

4.

5.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the company will continue to trade in the foreseeable future. The basis may not be appropriate because as at 31 March 2017 the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets. The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, consider that adequate resources exist for the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future; and with the continued support of the company's shareholders, the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment. Therefore, the directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMIFLOTEES AND DIRECTORS	2017	2016
·	£	£ .
Wages and salaries	1,367,623	1,267,951
Social security costs	86,696	74,204
Other pension costs	5,204	5,612
	1,459,523	1,347,767
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2017	2016
Office and management	4	4
Restaurant staff	100	100
	104	104
	2017	2016
	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' remuneration	·	<u>-</u>
		
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
The operating profit is stated after charging.		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts or finance leases	296,316	310,541
Patents and licences amortisation	9,434 593	10,482
Auditors' remuneration	6,943	5,765
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
INTEREST LA LABLE AND SIMILAR EXI ENSES	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank interest	•	736
Bank loan interest	39,978	53,599
	39,978	54,335
		** *******

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6. TAXATION

7.

At 31 March 2016

Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2017	2016
Current tax: UK corporation tax	£ 28,343	£ 44,231
Deferred tax	(194)	(11,903)
Tax on profit	28,149	32,328
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.	ne difference is e	xplained below:
	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before tax	104,321	139,887
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	20,864	27,977
Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses R&D Enhanced relief Deferred tax	22,142 - (14,663) (194)	37,436 (9,510) (11,672) (11,903)
Total tax charge	28,149	32,328
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Patents and licences £
COST At 1 April 2016 Additions		3,208 2,965
At 31 March 2017		6,173
AMORTISATION At 1 April 2016 Amortisation for year		3,208 593
At 31 March 2017		3,801
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017		2,372

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Freehold property £	Long leasehold £	Plant and machinery £
COST At 1 April 2016 Additions	2,632,914	3,628,139	3,669,842 95,245
At 31 March 2017	2,632,914	3,628,139	3,765,087
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016 Charge for year	558,334 34,720	694,612 76,993	1,958,050 180,703
At 31 March 2017	593,054	771,605	2,138,753
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017	2,039,860	2,856,534	1,626,334
At 31 March 2016	2,074,580	2,933,527	1,711,792
	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Totals £
COST At 1 April 2016 Additions	12,895	20,980 15,171	9,964,770 110,416
At 31 March 2017	12,895	36,151	10,075,186
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016 Charge for year	7,750 1,287	9,767 12,047	3,228,513 305,750
At 31 March 2017	9,037	21,814	3,534,263
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017	3,858	14,337	6,540,923
At 31 March 2016	5,145	11,213	6,736,257
At 31 March 2016 Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire pu COST At 1 April 2016	5,145	11,213	6,

1 med about, meraded in the accord, which are note affect the parenase contacts of manee teases are as follows:		
	Plant and machinery £	
COST		
At 1 April 2016		
and 31 March 2017	129,407	
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 April 2016	35,069	
Charge for year	9,434	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 31 March 2017	44,503	
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 March 2017	84,904	
		
At 31 March 2016	94,338	
	71,550	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9.	STOCKS	•	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Goods for resale	80,685	37,058
	•		
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>92,964</u>	25,332
		~	
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	CREDITORS, ANOUNTS FREE TO BE WITHIN ONE TEAM	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	239,021	336,982
	Trade creditors	269,003	307,879
	Tax	28,343	44,231
	Social security and other taxes	22,061	-
	VAT	109,326	139,872
	Other creditors	1,505,687	1,451,175
	Accrued expenses	<u>171,427</u>	60,767
		2 244 969	. 2 240 006
		2,344,868	2,340,906
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 13)	1,300,000	1,561,512
	Directors Loan account	1,061,640	1,070,690
		2,361,640	2,632,202

13. LOANS

The Bank of Scotland loans are repayable by monthly instalments. All loans and overdraft facilities are secured as monies debentures granted by the company over the whole assets of the company. First legal mortgage over 25 Lower Park Road, Bristol, BS1 5BN granted and first legal mortgage over 27 Westgate Street, Cardiff, CF10 1DD granted with Bank of Scotland.

The company has successfully managed to observe the performance covenants for 2017 under the existing loan facilities with the Bank of Scotland.

Mr D Patel, director of the company has a personal guarantee for the company's obligation to the Bank of Scotland for £250,000.

Loan and overdraft facilities secured with NatWest banks are as debentures on all assets of the company. Leasehold 1st legal charge on Station Building, 1-4 Southend Road, Beckenham, Kent, legal charge on 25-27 Montpellier Vale, Blackheath, London, SE3 and legal charge on 29-31 Montpellier Vale, Blackheath, London, SE3.

14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	20.17	2016
	£	£
Within one year	216,700	216,700
Between one and five years	866,800	866,800
In more than five years	<u>2,810,200</u>	3,026,900
•	3,893,700	4,110,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
	Deferred tax			2017 £ 253,619	2016 £ 253,813
					Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 A Provided duri				253,813 (194)
	Balance at 31	March 2017			253,619
16.	CALLED UI	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2017	2016
	499,980	Ordinary	value: £1.00	£ 499,980	£ 499,980
17.	RESERVES				
					Retained earnings
	At 1 April 20 Profit for the				1,622,313 76,172
	At 31 March 2	2017			1,698,485