REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

FOR

ICELANDIC PARTNERS LIMITED

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ICELANDIC PARTNERS LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTORS:

Skjoldur Palmason

Sigurdur Viggosson

SECRETARY:

Vistra Registrars (UK) Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

209 Tower Bridge Business Centre

46-48 East Smithfield

London E1W 1AW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06477583 (England and Wales)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of Icelandic Partners Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2016

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of an agency for agricultural and textile raw materials.

DIRECTORS

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

Skjoldur Palmason Sigurdur Viggosson

TRANSITION TO FRS 102

During the year the company transitioned from UK GAAP to New UK GAAP Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102") and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions allowed under this standard. There were no material recognition or measurement differences arising on the adoption of FRS 102. Further information on the impact can be found in Note 12.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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), including 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- 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. The directors 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.

SMALL COMPANIES REGIME

In preparing this directors' report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption under section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 for reduced disclosures. The directors have also taken advantage of the small companies exemption under section 414B in relation to preparation of a strategic report.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Skjoled Palmason - Director

Date ./

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER	3	5,500	3,500
Administrative expenses		(11,049)	(4,269)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(5,549)	(769)
Interest receivable and similar incom	е	<u></u>	1
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(5,549)	(768)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5		
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	•	(5,549)	(768)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Ē		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS F	OR THE	<u>(5,549)</u>	<u>(768</u>)

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2016

•	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	6	7,347	7,347
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at bank	7	43,003 20,646	40,563 22,170
CREDITORS		63,649	62,733
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(17,195</u>)	(10,730)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		46,454	52,003
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		53,801	59,350
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	9	2,500 <u>51,301</u>	2,500 56,850
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		53,801	59,350

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 1A – small entities.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on ... 29 9 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Skielder Palmason - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	2,500	57,618	60,118
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(768)	(768)
Balance at 31 December 2015	2,500	56,850	59,350
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(5,549)	(5,549)
Balance at 31 December 2016	2,500	51,301	53,801

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Icelandic Partners Limited ("the company") is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the company information page.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006, under the provision for Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (SI2008/409).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Refer to Note 12 for an explanation of the transition.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 4 Balance Sheet paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.42, 11.48(a)(iv) and 11.48(b); and

Going concern

The directors have given an undertaking that they will continue to provide support to the company for the foreseeable future to enable the company to meet its debts as they fall due. The directors have also confirmed that there is no intention to withdraw the support in the next twelve months.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoice value of services provided during the period.

Taxation

Current Tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 exception:

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that the director considers 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 statement of financial position date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of the exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are recognised at cost, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and monies held at call with banks and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Debtors and other receivables

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

Creditors and other payables

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

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax from the proceeds.

3. TURNOVER

All turnover during the current year and previous year was attributable to markets outside of the United Kingdom.

4. OPERATING LOSS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Directors' remuneration and other benefits etc.	-	-
		

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2016 nor for the year ended 31 December 2015.

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
•		

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 difference is explained below:

Loss before tax	2016 £ (5,549)	2015 £ (768)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	(1,110)	(154)
Effects of: Unutilised tax losses carried forward	1,110	154
Current tax charge	<u> </u>	-

Factors that may affect future tax changes

The Finance Act 2016, which was enacted on 15 September 2016, announced that the reduction effective from 1 April 2020 would be to 17% instead of 18%, as previously announced in the 2015 Summer Budget. This will reduce the company's future current tax charges accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2016

6.		T INVESTMENTS			Unlisted investments £
	COST At 1 January 2 and 31 Decen	2016 nber 2016			7,347
	NET BOOK V At 31 Decemb				7,347
	At 31 Decemb	per 2015			7,347
7.	DEBTORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	EAR	2016	2015
	Trade debtors Corporation ta			£ 42,972 31	£ 40,532 31
,				43,003	40,563
8.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors Directors' curre Accrued exper	ent accounts		3,303 8,642 5,250	3,302 4,178 3,250
			•	17,195	10,730
	Directors' curre	ent accounts comprise of the following:			
				2016 £	2015 £
	S Palmason S Viggosson			4,321 4,321	2,089 2,089
	At 31 Decemb	er		8,642	4,178
	Amounts owed	I to the directors are interest free with no f	xed repayment terms.		
9.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	d and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2016 £	2015 £
	2,500	Ordinary	£1	2,500	2,500

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At 31 December 2016 an amount of £3,303 (2015: £3,302) was owed to OPO ehf, a company that is equally owned by the two directors, by Icelandic Partners Limited.

During the year sales of £5,500 (2015: £3,500) were made to IPL slf, an associated company. At 31 December 2016 an amount of £23,000 (2015: £17,500) was owed by IPL slf. to Icelandic Partners Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2016

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is owned equally by the two directors, Skjoldur Palmason and Sigurdur Viggosson.

12. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. Adoption of FRS 102 has not resulted in any changes to the company's accounts and therefore no reconciliation from the date of transition has been presented.