

Registered number: 06629106

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**



SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R A Norman W Wrzesniok-Rossbach
Company secretary	R A Norman
Registered number	06629106
Registered office	54 St James's Street London SW1A 1JT
Independent auditors	Deloitte LLP, Statutory auditor 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R A Norman
W Wrzesniok-Rossbäch

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.

Auditors

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

Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

29/9/17

and signed on its behalf.


R A Norman
Director

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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 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 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 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.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sharps Pixley Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 annual report 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 December 2016 and of its loss 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.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

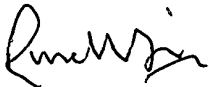
- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors report or from preparing a strategic report.



Russell Davis FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Deloitte LLP, Statutory auditor

2 New Street Square
London
EC4A 3BZ

Date: 29 September 2017

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	31,635,762	4,950,018
Cost of sales		(30,904,308)	(4,904,567)
Gross profit		731,454	45,451
Administrative expenses		(3,082,486)	(1,409,377)
Operating loss	5	(2,351,032)	(1,363,926)
Interest payable and similar expenses		(78,806)	-
Loss before tax		(2,429,838)	(1,363,926)
Loss for the year		(2,429,838)	(1,363,926)

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06629106

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	3,205,849	2,655,321
		<u>3,205,849</u>	<u>2,655,321</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	11	711,380	380
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	736,070	813,102
Cash at bank and in hand	13	746,525	439,194
		<u>2,193,975</u>	<u>1,252,676</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(9,412,974)	(5,491,309)
Net current liabilities		<u>(7,218,999)</u>	<u>(4,238,633)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(4,013,150)</u>	<u>(1,583,312)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(4,013,150)</u>	<u>(1,583,312)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Other reserves		310,000	310,000
Profit and loss account		(4,324,150)	(1,894,312)
		<u>(4,013,150)</u>	<u>(1,583,312)</u>

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


R A Norman
 Director

29/9/17

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	1,000	310,000	(1,894,312)	(1,583,312)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,429,838)	(2,429,838)
At 31 December 2016	1,000	310,000	(4,324,150)	(4,013,150)

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	1,000	310,000	(530,386)	(219,386)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,363,926)	(1,363,926)
At 31 December 2015	1,000	310,000	(1,894,312)	(1,583,312)

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(2,429,838)	(1,363,926)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	472,029	36,904
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	2,804	5,952
Interest paid	78,806	-
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(711,000)	20
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	56,705	(735,340)
Decrease/(increase) in amounts owed by groups	20,327	(20,327)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	369,820	(333,637)
Increase in amounts owed to groups	3,551,845	4,835,021
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,411,498	2,424,667
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,026,678)	(2,693,907)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	1,317	-
Net cash from investing activities	(1,025,361)	(2,693,907)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(78,806)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(78,806)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	307,331	(269,240)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	439,194	708,434
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	746,525	439,194
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	746,525	439,194
	746,525	439,194

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and the principal place of business is 54 St. James's Street, London, SW1A 1JT.

These financial statements are presented pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the majority of the company's transactions are denominated.

The continuing activity of the company is that of bullion brokers.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 20. The date of transition was 01 January 2015.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that adequate financial resources will continue to be made available from the parent company for at least twelve months from approval of the financial statements. In the event that the company continues to make losses for the foreseeable future, the company's ability to operate will be dependent on the continued financial support of the company's shareholder.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	- Straight line over the lease term
Fixtures and fittings	- Straight line over 4 years
Computer equipment	- Straight line over 4 years

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 Profit and loss account.

2.5 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 average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

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

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 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 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.

2.9 Creditors

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

2.10 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 Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account 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 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Services	135,342	72,121
Goods	31,500,420	4,877,897
	<u>31,635,762</u>	<u>4,950,018</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	472,029	21,899
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	13,000	12,000
Exchange differences	576,014	49,338
Other operating lease rentals	398,392	413,084
	<u>1,460,435</u>	<u>496,321</u>

6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	319,748	300,137
Social security costs	29,691	28,215
	<u>349,439</u>	<u>328,352</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Employees	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

7. Directors' remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	186,384	187,570
	<u>186,384</u>	<u>187,570</u>

The directors consider the company's key management personnel to consist of the directors.

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016	2015
	£	£
Loans from group undertakings	78,806	-
	<u>78,806</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The company has made a loss during the year ended 31 December 2016 and will therefore not suffer a tax charge in respect of the year.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the balance sheet date the company had approximately £4,038,640 (2015: £1,916,900) of tax losses to be carried forward. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to uncertainty over the timing of the future utilisation of the losses.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	2,197,759	453,761	38,966	2,690,486
Additions	362,412	662,194	2,072	1,026,678
Disposals	-	(5,365)	-	(5,365)
At 31 December 2016	2,560,171	1,110,590	41,038	3,711,799
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	15,811	18,018	1,336	35,165
Charge for the period on owned assets	201,617	260,341	10,071	472,029
Disposals	-	(1,244)	-	(1,244)
At 31 December 2016	217,428	277,115	11,407	505,950
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	2,342,743	833,475	29,631	3,205,849
At 31 December 2015	2,181,948	435,743	37,630	2,655,321

11. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	711,380	380
	<u>711,380</u>	<u>380</u>

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

12. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	122,040	23,947
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	20,327
Other debtors	447,994	661,078
Prepayments and accrued income	166,036	107,750
	<u>736,070</u>	<u>813,102</u>

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	746,525	439,194
	<u>746,525</u>	<u>439,194</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	387,701	174,688
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,786,866	5,235,021
Other taxation and social security	163,353	153
Other creditors	51,314	202
Accruals and deferred income	23,740	81,245
	<u>9,412,974</u>	<u>5,491,309</u>

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

15. Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets	1,371,633	1,146,773
	<u>1,371,633</u>	<u>1,146,773</u>
Financial liabilities	9,249,621	5,491,156
	<u>9,249,621</u>	<u>5,491,156</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors, accrued income and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Other financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise trade creditors, accruals, other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings.

16. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
900 Ordinary shares of £1 each	900	900
50 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	50	50
50 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	50	50
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

'B' and 'C' ordinary shares have no voting rights whilst the ordinary shares have full voting rights.

SHARPS PIXLEY LIMITED

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

17. Commitments under operating leases

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

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	350,000	350,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,400,000	1,400,000
Later than 5 years	1,895,833	2,245,833
	<u>3,645,833</u>	<u>3,995,833</u>

18. Related party transactions

During the year the company made purchases of £24,112,137 (2015: £4,633,554) from Degussa Goldhandel Sonne/Mond GmbH ("GmbH") and £144,821 (2015: £Nil) from Degussa Sonne/Mond Goldhandel AG ("AG"). The company also made sales of £Nil (2015: £15,400) to GmbH. Both GmbH and AG are companies under common control.

During the year the company was charged a metal lending fee of £130,205 (2015: £22,522) for the usage of valuable metals by AG.

At 31 December 2016 an amount of Nil (2015: £20,327) was owed to the company by GmbH and is included within debtors (note 12). There were no outstanding amounts in relation to AG.

The company received financial support from AG, the immediate parent company, during the year. As at 31 December 2016 an amount of £8,786,866 (2015: £5,235,021) was owed to AG and is included in creditors due in less than one year (note 14).

19. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Degussa Sonne/Mond Goldhandel AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland. The ultimate parent company is Clair AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

In the opinion of the directors there was no ultimate controlling party at the balance sheet date.

20. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.