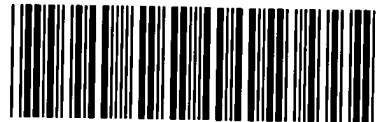


Company Registration No. 09454755 (England and Wales)

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

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MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mrs N R Bayley
Mrs A V Jones
Mr H R Jones
Miss J W Moss
Mrs N L G Moss
Mr A J Moss

Company number 09454755

Registered office

Mold Business Park
Wrexham Road
Mold
Flintshire
CH71XY

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
One City Place
Queens Road
Chester
CH1 3BQ

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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

Fair review of the business

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 8. In a challenging trading environment the group delivered a credible financial performance. Gross profit percentage held up well during the year at 69% compared to 70% in 2016. Due to the concerted efforts by management in controlling overheads, the directors are satisfied with the operating profits achieved.

2016 started with very difficult trading conditions. The market remained fragile with revenues falling from the previous year but not to the extent reported within the industry. Creative selling and continual examination of all discretionary spending was a predominant reason for the better than market performance in 2016/ 2017. Cyclical trends in advertising and contract print revenues have fractured, as digital growth continues.

The future remains difficult to predict, but the group is committed to printing products for the foreseeable future, and we will be looking to expand our portfolio with new product launches both in our present market and beyond.

Core products continue to perform well in several areas, achieving some industry-leading results. Investment in a new portfolio of websites will enable the company to expand our digital offering across all platforms, particularly mobile and tablets.

Focussed selling, coupled with ongoing cost reductions will continue to be predominant factors in delivering the company's budget performance alongside digital expansion.

The group has worked within its agreed bank facilities during the year. The directors believe they have built into the company's future profit and cash flow plans the financial flexibility to meet the market conditions.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risk to the group is the ongoing declining revenues faced by the industry, management believe the group is well placed to address this issue by managing costs and maximising income from their share of the market.

The group uses various financial instruments; these include loans, cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the group's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the group to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

All transactions are undertaken to manage the risks arising from underlying business activities and no transactions of a speculative nature are undertaken. The main financial risks facing the group are interest rate and credit risks. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Interest Rate Risk

The group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profit and bank borrowings. The group exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities. The group's directors are responsible for implementing its treasury policy by ensuring the availability of funds to meet the on-going activities of the group and managing interest rate and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

The group's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit control manager and the finance director on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history. The group's financial instruments comprise borrowings, cash and liquid resources which arise directly from operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the cost of the group's operations.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Key performance indicators

Profitability ratios

Return (pre-tax) on total assets:	2.5% (2016: 3.6%)
Pre-tax profit margin:	3.0% (2016: 4.2%)
Return (pre-tax) on total capital and reserves:	4.5% (2016: 7.3%)

Liquidity ratios

Quick ratio:	1:52 (2016: 1:06)
Current ratio:	1:62 (2016: 1:12)

Gearing

Total debt / net worth:	17.9% (2016: 20.0%)
-------------------------	---------------------

The value of these ratios indicates that the liquidity of the group is more than adequate to cover its short term loans, and has improved due to the repayment of one of the loans in the year.

Profitability ratios remain positive in light of the challenging market

On behalf of the board



Mr A J Moss

Director

22.8.17

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is a holding company and the principal activity of the subsidiary company continued to be that of printing and publishing of newspapers with developing interest in other media.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs N R Bayley

Mrs A V Jones

(Appointed 8 April 2016)

Mr H R Jones

Miss J W Moss

Mrs N L G Moss

(Appointed 8 April 2016)

Mr A J Moss

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £120,016.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

Auditor

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

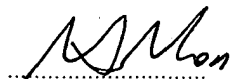
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Matters of Strategic importance

The matters of strategic importance required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized companies and Groups (accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 has been included in the separate Strategic Report in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



Mr A J Moss

Director

22.8.17

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 8 to 33. 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 FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Basis of qualified opinion on financial statements

As set out in note 23, the group entered into an agreement with certain employees that it would provide a defined level of pension benefit. The group has included a provision of £23k (2016 - £168k) in its balance sheet in respect of this matter. The directors have been unable to obtain sufficient details as to the historical terms entered into when the defined benefit scheme was closed in 1992. As a consequence we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the amount of this provision.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of the group's 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate>

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, 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 group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' report.

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to provision described above:

- have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept.

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:

- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

RSM UK Audit LLP

Michael Fairhurst FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
One City Place
Queens Road
Chester
CH1 3BQ

4 September 2017

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	13,066,898	14,647,787
Cost of sales		(4,030,823)	(4,369,797)
Gross profit		9,036,075	10,277,990
Administrative expenses		(8,661,952)	(9,652,427)
Other operating income		64,194	64,194
Operating profit	6	438,317	689,757
Interest receivable and similar income	8	3,038	6,150
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(44,336)	(76,167)
Profit before taxation		397,019	619,740
Taxation	10	(123,668)	(78,781)
Profit for the financial year	27	273,351	540,959

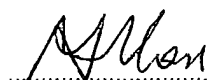
Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12	529,829		662,829	
Tangible assets	13	8,995,541		9,735,230	
Investments	14	7,900		-	
		<u>9,533,270</u>		<u>10,398,059</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	16	136,624		150,765	
Debtors	17	1,666,749		1,944,807	
Cash at bank and in hand		802,135		910,098	
		<u>2,605,508</u>		<u>3,005,670</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(1,602,572)</u>		<u>(2,681,490)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>1,002,936</u>		<u>324,180</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>10,536,206</u>		<u>10,722,239</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(994,418)		(1,185,027)	
Provisions for liabilities	23	(960,933)		(1,109,692)	
Net assets		<u>8,580,855</u>		<u>8,427,520</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24	5,029,999		5,029,999	
Other reserves	27	(4,896,403)		(4,896,403)	
Profit and loss reserves	27	8,447,259		8,293,924	
Total equity		<u>8,580,855</u>		<u>8,427,520</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22.8.17 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr A J Moss
 Director

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED**COMPANY BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	3,872,403		-	
Investments	14	5,029,999		5,029,999	
		<u>8,902,402</u>		<u>5,029,999</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	17	88,580		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		199,642		-	
		<u>288,222</u>		<u>-</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(139,279)</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net current assets		<u>148,943</u>			
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>9,051,345</u>		<u>5,029,999</u>	
Provisions for liabilities	25	<u>(284,723)</u>			
Net assets		<u>8,766,622</u>		<u>5,029,999</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24	5,029,999		5,029,999	
Profit and loss reserves	27	3,736,623		-	
Total equity		<u>8,766,622</u>		<u>5,029,999</u>	

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £3,856,639 (2016 - £521,111 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22.8.17 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr A J Moss
Director

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2015		<u>5,029,999</u>	<u>(4,896,403)</u>	<u>8,274,076</u>	<u>8,407,672</u>
Period ended 31 March 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	540,959	540,959
Dividends	11	-	-	(521,111)	(521,111)
Balance at 31 March 2016		<u>5,029,999</u>	<u>(4,896,403)</u>	<u>8,293,924</u>	<u>8,427,520</u>
Period ended 31 March 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	273,351	273,351
Dividends	11	-	-	(120,016)	(120,016)
Balance at 31 March 2017		<u>5,029,999</u>	<u>(4,896,403)</u>	<u>8,447,259</u>	<u>8,580,855</u>

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2015		-	-	-
Year ended 31 March 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	521,111	521,111
Issue of share capital	24	5,029,999	-	5,029,999
Dividends	11	-	(521,111)	(521,111)
Balance at 31 March 2016		5,029,999	-	5,029,999
Year ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	3,856,639	3,856,639
Dividends	11	-	(120,016)	(120,016)
Balance at 31 March 2017		5,029,999	3,736,623	8,766,622

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	31	1,311,152		1,344,069	
Interest paid		(44,336)		(76,167)	
Income taxes paid		(186,525)		(183,102)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,080,291		1,084,800	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(129,109)		(252,688)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		20,458		22,140	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(7,900)		-	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		(85,440)		-	
Interest received		3,038		6,150	
Net cash used in investing activities		(198,953)		(224,398)	
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(869,285)		(1,057,231)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(120,016)		(521,111)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(989,301)		(1,578,342)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(107,963)		(717,940)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		910,098		1,628,038	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		802,135		910,098	

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mojo Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mold Business Park, Wrexham Road, Mold, Flintshire, CH7 1XY.

The group consists of Mojo Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

In accordance with FRS 102, the individual parent company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flow' - Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the individual parent company are consolidated in the group financial statements of Mojo Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Mojo Holdings Limited are available from its registered office as noted above in company information.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Mojo Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2017. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Mojo Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

The merger method of accounting is applied to group reconstructions as if the entities had always been combined. The total comprehensive income, assets and liabilities of the entities are amended, where necessary, to align the accounting policies. The carrying values of the entities' assets and liabilities are not adjusted to fair value. Any difference between the nominal value of shares issued plus the fair value of other consideration and the nominal value of shares received is taken to other reserves in equity. Any existing balances on the share premium account or capital redemption reserve of the legal subsidiary are shown as a movement on other reserves.

Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2017.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed and approved financial projections including cash flow forecasts for the period to August 2018. On this basis and their review of finance available, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an intangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% per annum

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and Buildings Freehold	- 2.5% to 25%
Plant and machinery	- 5% to 33%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 5% to 33%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Undertakings in which the group has significant influence (i.e. the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control or joint control over those policies) are classified as associates. The group's share of the results, other comprehensive income and equity of associates are accounted for using the equity method based on the associate's financial statements to 31 December.

Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill.

All unrealised profit or losses on transactions with the associate are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies of the associate into line with those used by the group.

Dividends received from the associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

Losses in an associate that reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the associate to below zero are not recognised, but a provision is recognised to the extent that the group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the group to consume substantially all of its economic benefit), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

The Group operates a New Generation Group Pension Plan with both the company and the employee contributing into a personal fund for each individual employee. Contributions paid in the year are charged to the profit and loss account.

Capitalisation of finance costs and interest

Finance costs, including interest, incurred in relation to the acquisition of tangible fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated over the useful economic life of the asset in question. Such costs are only capitalised when they specifically relate to the purchase of an asset, and cease to be capitalised when the asset has been made available for use. The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of finance costs and interest capitalised is based on the funding mechanism used to purchase the asset.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Bad debt provision

The company reviews the recoverability of all debtors on a monthly basis and makes provisions for any specific bad debts, in addition to providing for those invoices which it considers to be irrecoverable. Provisions are made on a % basis from 10% to 100% based on the ageing and risk.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Printing and distribution services	<u>13,066,898</u>	<u>14,647,787</u>
Other revenue		
Interest income	3,038	6,150
Grants received	<u>64,194</u>	<u>64,194</u>
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom	<u>13,066,898</u>	<u>14,647,787</u>

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	2016 Number
Production staff	59	56	6	-
Distribution and sales staff	1,367	1,439	-	-
Administrative staff	15	19	-	-
Editorial staff	72	74	-	-
	<u>1,513</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	6,476,159	6,837,455	161,000	-
Social security costs	471,257	504,649	14,655	-
Pension costs	161,627	155,142	21,079	-
	<u>7,109,043</u>	<u>7,497,246</u>	<u>196,734</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	186,475	-
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	21,079	-
	<u>207,554</u>	<u>-</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2016 - 3).

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Remuneration for qualifying services	84,017	-
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	7,800	-
	<u>91,817</u>	<u>-</u>

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6 Operating profit

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	(64,194)	(64,194)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	860,597	1,014,549
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(12,257)	(9,650)
Amortisation of intangible assets	133,000	132,991
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	2,194,589	2,459,954
Operating lease charges	199,994	232,075

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	-	-
Audit of the company's subsidiaries	24,000	23,271

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	3,038	6,150

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,038	6,150
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9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	44,336	76,074
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	-	93
Total finance costs	44,336	76,167

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	127,568	186,525
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,900)	(107,744)
Total tax charge	<u>123,668</u>	<u>78,781</u>

The total tax charge for the year included in the profit and loss account can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	<u>397,019</u>	<u>619,740</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)	79,404	123,948
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,078	3,345
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(3,578)	(3,278)
Ineligible depreciation	38,876	59,439
Amounts relating to change in rate	6,888	(104,588)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	(85)
Taxation for the year	<u>123,668</u>	<u>78,781</u>

11 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Final paid	<u>120,016</u>	<u>521,111</u>

Final dividends issued of 0.024p per share (2016: 0.10p per share).

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	1,333,820
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	670,991
Amortisation charged for the year	133,000
At 31 March 2017	803,991
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	529,829
At 31 March 2016	662,829

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2017 or 31 March 2016.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and Buildings Freehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2016	7,434,399	10,868,541	2,362,972	20,665,912
Additions	-	30,437	98,672	129,109
Disposals	-	(70,990)	(783,319)	(854,309)
At 31 March 2017	7,434,399	10,827,988	1,678,325	19,940,712
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2016	3,427,386	5,525,384	1,977,912	10,930,682
Depreciation charged in the year	167,959	575,302	117,336	860,597
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(63,703)	(782,405)	(846,108)
At 31 March 2017	3,595,345	6,036,983	1,312,843	10,945,171
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2017	3,839,054	4,791,005	365,482	8,995,541
At 31 March 2016	4,007,013	5,343,157	385,060	9,735,230

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

Company	Land and Buildings Freehold £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
Additions	4,007,086	53,797	4,060,883
At 31 March 2017	4,007,086	53,797	4,060,883
Depreciation and impairment			
Depreciation charged in the year	168,032	20,448	188,480
At 31 March 2017	168,032	20,448	188,480
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	3,839,054	33,349	3,872,403

During the year the certain assets have been acquired via a dividend in specie from the subsidiary company NWN Media Limited. These assets were land and buildings with a net book value of £4,007,086 and motor vehicles with a net book value of £53,797.

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	5,029,999	5,029,999
Unlisted investments		7,900	-	-	-
		7,900	-	5,029,999	5,029,999

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Group

Investments
other than
loans
£

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2016

-

Additions

7,900

At 31 March 2017

7,900

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017

7,900

At 31 March 2016

-

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

Shares in group
undertakings

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

5,029,999

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017

5,029,999

At 31 March 2016

5,029,999

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
NWN Media Limited	England & Wales	Printing and publishing of newspapers	Ordinary	100.00	
Chester & District Standard Limited	England & Wales	Dormant company	Ordinary		100.00

Chester & District Standard Limited is owned 100% by NWN Media Limited.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

16 Stocks

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	133,043	147,988	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,581	2,777	-	-
	<u>136,624</u>	<u>150,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

17 Debtors

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	1,236,816	1,604,028	-	-
Other debtors	100,940	15,355	87,348	-
Prepayments and accrued income	328,993	325,424	1,232	-
	<u>1,666,749</u>	<u>1,944,807</u>	<u>88,580</u>	<u>-</u>

Trade debtors are stated after impairment loss of £44,748 (2016 - £43,372).

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	126,770	869,640	-	-
Trade creditors		513,556	493,989	9,000	-
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	93,113	-
Corporation tax payable		127,128	186,085	21,557	-
Other taxation and social security		411,073	467,116	9,248	-
Other creditors		37,677	70,501	411	-
Accruals and deferred income		386,368	594,159	5,950	-
		<u>1,602,572</u>	<u>2,681,490</u>	<u>139,279</u>	<u>-</u>

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	692,073	818,488	-	-
Government grants	21	302,345	366,539	-	-
		<u>994,418</u>	<u>1,185,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	<u>131,737</u>	<u>295,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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20 Borrowings

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	<u>818,843</u>	<u>1,688,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	126,770	869,640	-	-
Payable after one year	<u>692,073</u>	<u>818,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts included above which fall due after five years:

Payable by instalments	<u>131,737</u>	<u>295,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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Bank loans are secured by a legal mortgage over some properties fixed and current assets of the company.

21 Government grants

Government grants have been received to assist with the funding of the new press from the Welsh Assembly Government.

Included within deferred government grant total figure of £302,345 (2016: £366,539) is an amount of £nil (2016: £44,934) which falls due after more than 5 years.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

22 Financial instruments

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,335,847	1,619,383	85,439	-
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	7,900	-	-	-
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	1,756,444	2,846,777	108,474	-

23 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Pension provision		23,544	168,403	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	25	937,389	941,289	284,723	-
		960,933	1,109,692	284,723	-

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

Group	Pension provision £
At 1 April 2016	168,403
Reversal/ release of provision	(144,859)
At 31 March 2017	23,544

The pension provision above relates to funding special contributions in respect of a closed group of employees to provide a defined level of pension. In the directors opinion, the criteria has been met that a release could be made from the provision in the year amounting to £144,859 (2016: £nil).

24 Share capital

	Group and company 2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
5,029,999 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,029,999	5,029,999

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

25 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Group		
ACAs	947,095	976,472
Other timing differences	(9,706)	(35,183)
	<u>937,389</u>	<u>941,289</u>
	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Company		
ACAs	285,241	-
Other timing differences	(518)	-
	<u>284,723</u>	<u>-</u>
	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 April 2016	941,289	-
Charge to profit or loss	(3,900)	284,723
	<u>937,389</u>	<u>284,723</u>

Of the deferred tax liability set out above, £25,750 is expected to reverse within 12 months and related to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

26 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>161,627</u>	<u>155,142</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

27 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

28 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 10 years and rentals are fixed for an average of 5 years with an option to extend for a further 5 years at the prevailing market rate. Other operating leases represent rentals payable for photocopiers and vehicles on a 3 year lease period.

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	203,288	220,418	-	-
Between one and five years	409,877	492,514	-	-
In over five years	66,083	82,417	-	-
	<u>679,248</u>	<u>795,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

29 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2017 £	2016 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>742,989</u>	<u>648,756</u>

Dividends payable

The company paid total dividends of £120,016 (2016: £521,111) of which £120,016 (2016: £521,111) were paid to 4 Directors.

MOJO HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

30 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Closing balance £
H R Jones loan	3.00	-	45,000	233	45,233
AJ Moss loan	3.00	-	40,000	207	40,207
		-	85,000	440	85,440

31 Cash generated from group operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	273,351	540,959
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	123,668	78,781
Finance costs	44,336	76,167
Investment income	(3,038)	(6,150)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(12,257)	(9,650)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	133,000	132,991
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	860,597	1,014,549
(Decrease) in provisions	(144,859)	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	14,141	33,540
Decrease in debtors	363,498	39,022
(Decrease) in creditors	(277,091)	(491,342)
(Decrease) in deferred income	(64,194)	(64,798)
Cash generated from operations	1,311,152	1,344,069