Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

<u>for</u>

Freeworld Trading Limited

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Freeworld Trading Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

DIRECTORS:

S Das

H Kiriyama

I Das

SECRETARY:

Mrs M Das

REGISTERED OFFICE:

21 Annandale Street

Edinburgh EH7 4AW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC156834 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Cowan & Partners Limited

Statutory Auditors 60 Constitution Street

Edinburgh EH6 6RR

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results of the year and the financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements. The principal activity of the company in the year under review was trading in agricultural commodities.

The profit before tax for the year amounted to £436,579 [2015: £157,659].

This year we have continued to develop our model of distribution of niche commodities. Last year we achieved BRC for Agents and Brokers certification which has been the main instigator of our increase in turnover

The move to BRC certification has required a change in mindset which we have embraced. This has allowed us to stay ahead of our competitors and increase our strength in the market.

Relationships with customers and suppliers continue to flourish where our experience and high standards in relation to quality products are valued.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

We are reducing risks wherever we can and feel that we are now supplying the market with what it wants: good safe nutritious food at value for money pricing.

We are continuing to analyse our risks in relation to Brexit and making contingency plans for the eventual outcomes.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S Das - Director

7 December 2017

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2017.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £60,000 per share was paid on 4 April 2017. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 June 2017 will be £60,000.

DIRECTORS

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

S Das H Kiriyama

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

I Das - appointed 7 February 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

AUDITORS

The auditors, Cowan & Partners Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S Das - Director

7 December 2017

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Freeworld Trading Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Freeworld Trading Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 on pages seven to eighteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Freeworld Trading Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

John W Kennedy CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Cowan & Partners Limited Statutory Auditors
60 Constitution Street

Edinburgh

EH6 6RR

7 December 2017

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
TURNOVER	4	79,611,427	66,590,939
Cost of sales		77,563,633	65,104,908
GROSS PROFIT		2,047,794	1,486,031
Administrative expenses		1,370,655	1,146,794
OPERATING PROFIT	7	677,139	339,237
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	240,560	181,578
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		436,579	157,659
Tax on profit	. 9	88,034	32,976
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	348,545	124,683

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Notes	30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	348,545	124,683
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	348,545	124,683

Balance Sheet 30 June 2017

	Notes	30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
CURRENT ASSETS	rvoics	2	ž.
Stocks	12	11,189,412	6,385,554
Debtors	13	13,911,983	12,868,400
Cash at bank	,	455,718	12,862,042
		25,557,113	32,115,996
CREDITORS		•	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	18,090,556	24,937,984
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,466,557	7,178,012
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,466,557	<u>7,178,012</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			,
Called up share capital	18	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	19	7,465,557	7,177,012
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		7,466,557	7,178,012

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 December 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Das - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,000	7,702,329	7,703,329
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(650,000) 124,683	(650,000) 124,683
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,000	7,177,012	7,178,012
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(60,000) 348,545	(60,000) 348,545
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,000	7,465,557	7,466,557

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

		30.6.17	30.6.16
•	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,717,456	(516,128)
Interest paid		(240,560)	(181,578)
Tax paid		(32,977)	(2,353)
Net cash from operating activities		1,443,919	_(700,059)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans advanced in year		-	1,078,000
Loan repayments in year		(200,000)	(1,151,823)
Amount introduced by directors		250,000	-
Equity dividends paid		(60,000)	(650,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(10,000)	(723,823)
Net cash from imaticing activities			(123,023)
		·	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equi		1,433,919	(1,423,882)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o year	2	(978,201)	445,681
		· ———	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2 .	455,718	(978,201)

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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

		30.6.17	30.6.16
	ς'	£	t
Profit before taxation		436,579	157,659
Finance costs		240,560	181,578
•		677,139	339,237
(Increase)/decrease in st	ocks	(4,803,858)	1,672,796
Increase in trade and oth	ner debtors.	(1,043,583)	(2,005,562)
Increase/(decrease) in tr	ade and other creditors	6,887,758	(522,599)
Cash generated from o	perations	1,717,456	(516,128)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

y ear	enaea	30	June	2017	

Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	30.6.17 £ 455,718	1.7.16 £ 12,862,042 (<u>13,840,243</u>)
	455,718	<u>(978,201</u>)
Year ended 30 June 2016	30.6.16 £	1.7.15 £
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	12,862,042 (<u>13,840,243</u>)	13,364,434 (<u>12,918,753</u>)
	(978,201)	445,681

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Freeworld Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. COMPANY INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Freeworld Trading Limited is a private limited company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland with company number SC156834.

The registered office and principal operating address is: 21 Annandale Street Edinburgh EH7 4AW

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax. The company's policy is to recognise a sale when substantively all the risks and rewards in connection with the goods have been passed to the buyer.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

25% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 33% on cost

Stocks

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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Leasing commitments

Rent payments applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits of risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and investment assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainties

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regard, the Directors believe that the critical accounting policies where judgements or estimations are necessarily applied are summarised below.

Depreciation and residual values

The Directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular the useful economic life and residual values, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

Stock valuation

The Directors measure stock to ensure it is held at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		30.6.17	30.6.16
	United Kingdom	£ 55,353,126	£ 45,576,343
	Europe	22,347,249	20,041,736
	Rest of World	1,911,052	972,860
		79,611,427	66,590,939
	·		
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		20 (16)
		30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
	Wages and salaries	592,518	609,741
	Social security costs	61,856	59,758
	Other pension costs	285,613	<u> </u>
		939,987	669,499
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows.	30.6.17	30.6.16
	Sales, logistics, marketing & admin	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>
			

6. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

During the year directors remuneration totalled £98,732 (2016: 71,478. There were additional pension contributions made during the year of £200,000 (2016: £0).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

7. **OPERATING PROFIT**

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1110	ODCIALINE	DIDILLIS	stateu	ancei	charging:

		30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
	Auditors' remuneration	11,400	10,920
,			
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		30.6.17	30.6.16
	Bank interest	£ 240,560	£ 122,247
	Pension loan interest		59,331
		240.560	101 570
		240,560	181,578
9.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	30.6.17	30.6.16
		£	£
	Current tax:	00.024	22.076
	UK corporation tax	88,034	32,976
	Tax on profit	88,034	32,976
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below:	x in the UK. Th	ne difference is
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta	x in the UK. Th 30.6.17	30.6.16
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta	30.6.17	30.6.16
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax	30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below:	30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	30.6.17 £ 436,579	30.6.16 £ 157,659
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	30.6.17 £ 436,579	30.6.16 £ 157,659
·	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Change in tax rate	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532 1,498 (54)
. 10.	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Change in tax rate	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316 1,873 (44) (1,111) 	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532 1,498 (54) - 32,976
. 10.	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Change in tax rate Total tax charge	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316 1,873 (44) (1,111) 88,034	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532 1,498 (54) - 32,976
. 10.	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Change in tax rate Total tax charge	30.6.17 £ 436,579 87,316 1,873 (44) (1,111) 	30.6.16 £ 157,659 31,532 1,498 (54) - 32,976

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.	ANGIDLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	11,830	17,267	7,931	37,028
	DEPRECIATION At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	11,830	17,267	7,931	37,028
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2017			<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
	At 30 June 2016	<u> </u>	-		
	The directors consider the residual value of the ta	angible assets to	be £nil.		
12.	STOCKS			30.6.17	30.6.16
	Stocks			£ 11,189,412	£ 6,385,554
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEA	AR	30.6.17	30.6.16
		•		30.6.17 £	50.0.10 £
	Trade debtors			13,821,244	12,802,170
	Other debtors			273	537
	VAT Prepayments and accrued income			85,466 5,000	60,693 5,000
	rrepayments and accided income			3,000	3,000
	·.			13,911,983	12,868,400
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE Y	/EAR		,
				30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)			£ -	13,840,243
	Other loans (see note 15)			878,000	1,078,000
	Trade creditors			4,296,181	3,872,341
	Tax			88,033	32,976
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors			15,714 31,666	17,747
	Invoice financing			9,699,218	6,039,857
	Trade loan	•		2,798,811	-
	Directors' current accounts			250,000	
	Accrued expenses			32,933	56,820
	•			18,090,556	24,937,984

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	30.6.17 £	30.6.16 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts	-	13,840,243
Other loans	878,000	1,078,000
	878,000	14,918,243

16. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	30.6.17	30.6.16
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	-	13,840,243
Invoice financing	9,699,218	6,039,857
Trade loan	2,798,811	
	12,498,029	19,880,100

Barclays Bank PLC hold a floating charge over the company's assets and a deed of charge over the company's debtors.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Short term debtors are generally recognised at transaction price less impairment and short term creditors are recognised at transaction price.

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:		Nominal	30.6.17	30.6.16
	1,000	Ordinary	value: £1	£ 1,000	£ 1,000
19.	RESERVES			:	Retained earnings
	At 1 July 201 Profit for the Dividends				7,177,012 348,545 (60,000)
	At 30 June 20)17			7,465,557

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Key management personnel of the entity and their close family (in the aggregate)

30.6.17	30.6.16
£	£
135,843	154,037
280,000	-
280,000	·-
	£ 135,843 280,000

The above amount due to key management personnel is payable within 12 months, no interest is due on the loan.

Other related parties

	30.6.17	30.6.16
	£	£
Purchases	30,000	30,000
Interest	-	59,331
Amount due from related party	5,000	5,000
Amount due to related party	<u>878,000</u>	1,078,000

The above amount due to a related party is due for repayment in less than 1 year and will have interest charged at 5.5% over the HMRC rate.

21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties are Mr and Mrs S. Das who hold 100% of the share capital.

22. PROVISION OF NON-AUDIT SERVICES

We use our auditors to assist our informed management in preparing and submitting returns to the tax authorities and assist in putting our financial statements into a statutory form. The auditors have discussed with us a number of safeguards which they have in place which maintain their objectivity in completing the audit work.

The fees charged for non-audit services amount to £2,070 (2016: £2,100) and the fees relating to audit services amount to £11,400 (2016: £10,920).