Registration number: 04601274

eXPD8 Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

17/12/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors

Mr P Bailey

Mr M Thurgood

Registered office

Kings House 14 Orchard Street Bristol

BS1 5EH

Auditors

Milsted Langdon LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors One Redcliff Street

Bristol BS1 6NP

Strategic Report for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

The Directors present their strategic report for the period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of merchandising, compliance audits and supply chain management services to the retail sector

Fair review, of the business

Overall, the company enjoyed another good year of trading with sales from continuing operations increasing by 7.4% to £12.75m. The Pre-tax profit achieved was £612k which amounted to 4.8% of sales. The company has a strong balance sheet with net assets of £1.11m.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty to the business is the relative size of certain key contracts. This risk is managed by working closely with clients, maintaining high standards and continuously improving services and services levels.

Approved by the Board on 02/12/16. and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Bailey

Director

Directors' Report for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016.

Directors of the Company

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Mr P Bailey

Mr M Thurgood

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The directors are responsible for monitoring financial risk. Appropriate policies have been developed and implemented to identify, evaluate and manage the key risks.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Price risk

The company is exposed to price risk as a result of its operations. However, sale prices are agreed by management before any work is undertaken and management also have a good knowledge of how long jobs take which means they are able to control the main cost of the company.

Credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk and management ensure credit checks are completed or references received on all new customers and chase debts as soon as they are overdue.

Liquidity risk

The company's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal and the group has adequate net current assets and no short term borrowings.

Cashflow risk

The company is exposed to cash flow risk as a result of the timing between paying staff wages and the receipt of monies from customers. However the risk is managed by the financial support of the company's main customer who provide an invoice discounting facility.

Employment of disabled persons

eXPD8 is committed to employment policies that provide and promote equal employment and advancement opportunities and to providing an environment that ensures tolerance and respect for all employees. eXPD8's policy is that no employee will be treated less favourably, victimised or harassed on the grounds of their disability, gender, marital or civil partnership status, race, nationality, colour, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, age, or any other class protected by applicable law.

Employee involvement

eXPD8 Limited recognises the importance of engaging with and developing employees for both enhancing the performance of the business and in achieving and maintaining the highest standards in the workplace. This objective is achieved through a number of means. Notably, the company regularly convenes the Employee Representative Group, it uses social media very actively and leverages the Tablet infrastructure to share information. The company continues to invest in people, processes and technology in order to deliver on its core people values.

Directors' Report for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

Future developments

The 2016/17 financial year will be challenging as a consequence of the general pressure on the retail sector and the impact of the living wage. Cost increases will squeeze margins, but more importantly will prompt retailers, suppliers and brands alike to reconsider their investment in Field Marketing. It is therefore anticipated that company sales volume will decline by circa 15% year on year. Since these pressures are unlikely to relent in the coming years, the company is developing other products that will serve to decouple profitable sales from labour costs.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Milsted Langdon LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 02.12.16... and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Bailey Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the financial statements of eXPD8 Limited for the period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016, set out on pages 8 to 25. 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).

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.

Respéctive responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (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 of the financial statements.

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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 26 March 2016 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditors' 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.

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Mrs S R Jenkins (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Milsted Langdon LLP, Statutory Auditor
One Redcliff Street
Bristol
BS1 6NP

Date: 16/12/16.

eXPD8 Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

		29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3 .	12,747,296	11,871,067
Cost of sales		(7,741,810)	(7,296,826)
Gross profit		5,005,486	4,574,241
Administrative expenses		(4,413,634)	(4,133,649)
Operating profit	4	591,852	440,592
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	1,211	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	19,777	(18,373)
		20,988	(18,373)
Profit before tax		612,840	422,219
Taxation	10	(118,345)	(92,709)
Profit for the financial period		494,495	329,510

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

		29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015
· /	Note	£	£
Profit for the period		494,495	329,510
Total comprehensive income for the period		494,495	329,510

(Registration number: 04601274) Balance Sheet as at 26 March 2016

	Note	26 March 2016 £	28 March 2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	109,319	114,811
Current assets			
Debtors	12	3,053,624	2,988,786
Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,404,283	1,132,317
		4,457,907	4,121,103
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,456,512)	(3,119,695)
Net current assets		1,001,395	1,001,408
Net assets		1,110,714	1,116,219
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		1,109,714	1,115,219
Total equity		1,110,714	1,116,219

Approved and authorised by the Board on 02/12/11... and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Bailey

Director

Mr M Thurgood

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 29 March 2015	1,000	1,115,219	1,116,219
Profit for the period		494,495	494,495
Total comprehensive income	. -	494,495	494,495
Dividends		(500,000)	(500,000)
At 26 March 2016	1,000	1,109,714	1,110,714
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
At 30 March 2014	1,000	785,709	786,709
Profit for the period		329,510	329,510
Total comprehensive income		329,510	329,510
At 28 March 2015	1,000	1,115,219	1,116,219

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of the company's registered office is: Kings House

14 Orchard Street Bristol BS1 5EH

Authorised for issue date

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 30 March 2014.

The transition to FRS102 has resulted in a change in presentation to the financial statements and Note 21 describes the effect the transition has had on opening equity and profit for the comparative period.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In accordance with Section 1.8 of FRS 102 the company is considered to be a qualifying entity and following shareholder approval has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption as set out in paragraph 1.12(b) in relation to the preparation of the cash flow statement and related notes.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of IZIT Group Limited.

The financial statements of IZIT Group Limited may be obtained from Companies House Crown Way Cardiff

CF14 3UZ

Disclosure of long or short period

The company reports to the last Saturday of the financial year and therefore the period is slightly less than a year. The comparative data is also presented on this basis and therefore is directly comparable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably;
- -it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

Finance income and costs policy

Interest income and expenses are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

straight line over 2 to 5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

·· 3···-Revenue·······		
The analysis of the company's turnover for the period by market and from	om continuing operation	ns is as follows:
	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
UK Europe	12,747,296	11,561,952 309,115
	12,747,296	11,871,067
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Depreciation expense	74,348	98,041
Operating lease expense - property	132,960	132,960
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	-	179
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Interest income on bank deposits	1,211	-
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	104	5,388
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(19,881)	12,985
	(19,777)	18,373

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

7 Staff costs

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The aggregate ha	VIOLI COSTS	(incliiding	directors'	remilneration	were as follows:
I IIO aggregate pa	YIOII COSIS	(III O I WOULLE	an octors	I CITIMITOT MITOTI	WOLC US ICIIC WS.

	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Wages and salaries	9,517,523	8,579,586
Social security costs	420,242	386,290
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	252,664	72,329
	10,190,429	9,038,205

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

	29 March 2015	30 March 2014
	to 26 March	to 28 March
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Other departments	1,295	1,267

8 Directors' remuneration

Remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:

Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes

	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Remuneration	201,491	249,019
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	208,200	27,200
	409,691	276,219

During the period the number of directors who were receiving benefits and sh	are incentives was	s as follows:
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 No.	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 No.
In respect of the highest paid director:		
in respect of the highest paid director.		
	29 March 2015	30 March 2014
	to 26 March	to 28 March
•	2016	2015
	£	£

95,031

128,800

126,457

13,600

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

^		
9	Auditors'	remuneration

	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Audit of the financial statements	15,400	14,300
10 Taxation Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Current taxation	~	_
UK corporation tax	118,087	98,300
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(6,412)	<u> </u>
	111,675	98,300
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	6,670	(5,591)

The tax on profit before tax for the period is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 21%).

118,345

92,709

The differences are reconciled below:

Tax expense in the income statement

	29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 £	30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015 £
Profit before tax	612,840	422,219
Corporation tax at standard rate	122,568	88,666
Increase/(decrease) from effect of different UK tax rates on some		
earnings	(548)	534
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit/(loss)	2,020	2,011
Deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates	717	1,498
(Decrease) in UK current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(6,412)	
Total tax charge	118,345	92,709

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

Deferred tax	
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	
26 March 2016	Asset £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences	(890) 1,387 497
28 March 2015	Asset £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences	2,495 4,672 7,167
11 Tangible assets Office	
equipment £	Total £
Cost	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

····12·Debtors			
	Note	26 March 2016 £	28 March 2015 £
Trade debtors		1,925,118	2,044,750
Other debtors		9,640	9,360
Prepayments		50,419	73,854
Accrued income		1,067,950	853,655
Deferred tax assets	10	497	7,167
Total current trade and other debtors		3,053,624	2,988,786
13 Cash and cash equivalents			
		26 March 2016	28 March 2015
Cash at bank		1,404,283	1,132,317
14 Creditors			
	Note	26 March 2016 £	28 March 2015 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		294,473	265,560
Amounts due to related parties	19	383,494	9,844
Social security and other taxes		1,092,157	945,350
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		21,397	40,320
Other payables		682,724	692,770
Accrued expenses		863,836	929,081
Income tax liability	10	41,675	98,300
Deferred income		76,756	138,470
		3,456,512	3,119,695

15 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £252,664 (2015 - £72,329).

Contributions totalling £21,397 (2015 - £40,320) were payable to the scheme at the end of the period and are included in creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

i				
16 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
		March 2016	NT.	28 March 2015
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rights, preferences and restrictions Ordinary A shares have the following rights, The Ordinary A shares carry full voting righ on capital upon winding up.			discretion of the di	rectors and a return
17 Obligations under leases and hire purc	chase contracts			
Operating leases The total of future minimum lease payments	is as follows:			
			2016 £	
Not later than one year			22,160	132,960
Later than one year and not later than five ye	ears			22,160
			22,160	155,120
The amount of non-cancellable operating £132,960 (2015 - £133,139).	lease payments	recognised a	s an expense dur	ing the period was
18 Dividends				
			26 March 2016 £	28 March 2015 £
Interim dividend of £500.00 (2015 - £Nil) pe	er ordinary share	_	500,000	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

19 Related party transactions

Key management/personnel

Directors

Summary of transactions with key management

Key management compensation has been disclosed in note 8 Directors' remuneration

Summary of transactions with parent

Parent company

During the period the company paid dividends and continued to provide a loan to the parent which is interest free and repayable on demand.

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Companies under the control of the parent company and a corporate shareholder of the parent company During the period the company sold goods to other related parties and provided and received interest free loans which are repayable on demand.

Income and receivables from related parties

		Other related
2016		parties
		£
Sale of goods		81,742
Amounts receivable from related party		12,759
		Other related
		parties
2015		£
Sale of goods		71,215
Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
		Other related
	Parent	parties
2016	£	£
Rendering of services	-	4,469
Dividends	500,000	
	500,000	4,469
		Other related
		parties
2015		£
Rendering of services		321,630

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

Loans to related parties		
2016		Other related parties £
At start of period/		187,974
Advanced		34,258
At end of period		222,232
		Other related parties
2015		£
Advanced		187,974
Loans from related parties		
2016	Parent £	Other related parties £
At start of period	177,388	20,430
Advanced	403,811	4,097
At end of period	581,199	24,527
	Parent	Other related parties
2015	£	£
At start of period	245,333	70,815
Repaid	(67,945)	(50,385)

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

At end of period

The company's immediate parent is IZIT Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is IZIT Group Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

177,388

20,430

The ultimate controlling party is Mr P Bailey and Mr M Thurgood acting in concert.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

21 Transition to FRS 102

Foreign exchange gains and losses have previously been treated as administrative expenses. This is no longer appropriate under/FRS102 and as a result, foreign exchange gains and losses have been restated as interest payable and similar charges. The effect on the previous years' balance sheets and the previous year's profit and loss account is summarised below and on pages 24 to 25.

Balance Sheet at 30 March 2014

		As originally reported	Reclassification	Remeasurement	As restated
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		164,650	-	-	164,650
Current assets					
Debtors		3,231,364	-	-	3,231,364
Cash at bank and in hand		803,846			803,846
		4,035,210	-	-	4,035,210
Creditors: Amounts falling due					
within one year		(3,413,151)			(3,413,151)
Net current assets		622,059			622,059
Net assets		786,709		_	786,709
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		(1,000)	-	-	(1,000)
Profit and loss account		(785,709)			(785,709)
Total equity		(786,709)			(786,709)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

Balance Sheet at 28 March 2015

	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		114,811	-	-	114,811
Current assets					
Debtors		2,988,786	-	-	2,988,786
Cash at bank and in hand		1,132,317			1,132,317
		4,121,103	-	-	4,121,103
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(3,119,694)			(3,119,694)
Net current assets		1,001,409			1,001,409
Net assets		1,116,220	<u>-</u>		1,116,220
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		(1,000)	· -	-	(1,000)
Profit and loss account		(1,115,220)			(1,115,220)
Total equity		(1,116,220)	- -	-	(1,116,220)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016

Profit and Loss Account for the period from 30 March 2014 to 28 March 2015

	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Turnover		11,871,067	-	-	11,871,067
Cost of sales		(7,296,826)		-	(7,296,826)
Gross profit		4,574,241	-	-	4,574,241
Administrative expenses		(4,146,634)	12,985		(4,133,649)
Operating profit		427,607	12,985		440,592
Interest payable and similar charges		(5,388)	(12,985)		(18,373)
		(5,388)	(12,985)		(18,373)
Profit before tax		422,219	-	-	422,219
Taxation		(92,709)			(92,709)
Profit for the financial period		329,510	-	_	329,510