AZEBRA GROUP LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

S Overhead

Company number

08615815

Registered office

Egale 1

80 St Albans Road

Watford Herts WD17 1DL

Auditor

Myers Clark

Egale 1

80 St Albans Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1DL

Business address

Scotsbridge House

Scots Hill Croxley Green Rickmansworth

Herts WD3 3BB

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Review of the business and future developments

The results for the year and the group's financial position are as shown in the following statutory accounts.

During the year, turnover decreased from £43,099,938 to £38,286,664, a decrease of 11%. Operating profit decreased from £165,342 to £10,804.

Revenues were impacted by the drop in the number of average employees. The group continues to invest in systems, people and clients to ensure that we adapt to change in customer requirements and legislation. In a competitive environment we continue to focus on customer relationships and our high quality service, whilst ensuring compliance with legislation.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group continually identifies its risks and uncertainties, and how these may affect the group.

In common with similar businesses, the group may be impacted by changes to UK legislation, for example changes relating to employment intermediaries and travel and subsistence expenses.

The group ensures that its systems, operations and compliance are both flexible and robust enough to enable us to adapt to any changes.

Liquidity risk

The group monitors and reviews liquidity risks regularly on an ongoing basis and also as part of the planning process. The director considers short-term requirements against available sources of funding, taking into account cash flow and response to any identified needs as necessary to support the business.

On behalf of the board

S Overhead

Director 27.09.2018

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The director presents her annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be the provision of outsourced payroll. administrative and accounting services.

Director

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

S Overhead

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

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.

Auditor

Myers Clark were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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;
- 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 director is 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. He is 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually 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 auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

S Overhead

Director

Date: 26/9/18

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AZEBRA GROUP LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Azebra Group Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

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 Auditor's 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent 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 director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF AZEBRA GROUP LTD

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's 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 the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the director's report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 is 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 director is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 director either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF AZEBRA GROUP LTD

Use of our report

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.

Fan mi

Paul Windmill (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Myers Clark

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

27.09.2018

Egale 1 80 St Albans Road Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1DL

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	3	38,286,664 (37,317,755)	43,099,938 (41,746,993)
Gross profit		968,909	1,352,945
Administrative expenses		(958,105)	(1,187,603)
Operating profit		10,804	165,342
Interest receivable and similar income	6	29	1,841
Profit before taxation		10,833	167,183
Tax on profit	7	(2,702)	(33,437)
Profit for the financial year		8,131	133,746

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

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

,		
	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year	8,131	133,746
Other comprehensive income	- .	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,131	133,746
		

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEETAS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	.7	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	.12	1,697,038		1,348,856	
Cash at bank and in hand		662,568	•	990,994	
,		2,359,606		2,339,850	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,238,821)		(2,227,196)	. *
Net current assets			120,785		112,654
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			120,685		112,554
Total equity			120,785	,	112,654
•	•	•			

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26.09. 2018

S Overhead **Director**

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		102		102
Current assets		-		2	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2)		(2)	
Net current liabilities			(2)		(2)
Total assets less current liabilities			100		100
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	15		100		100

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £0 (2016 - £140,000 profit).

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on \$6.09.30\8

S Overhead **Director**

Company Registration No. 08615815

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Share capitallo	Profit and oss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016		100	118,808	118,908
Year ended 31 December 2016:		·		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	133,746	133,746
Dividends	8	-	(140,000)	(140,000)
Balance at 31 December 2016		100	112,554	112,654
Year ended 31 December 2017:			-	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	8,131	8,131
Dalama		100	120.605	120.705
Balance at 31 December 2017		100	120,685	120,785
			===	

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Share capita		Profit and oss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	. £	£
Balance at 1 January 2016		100	-	100
Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	8	· <u>-</u>	140,000 (140,000)	140,000 (140,000)
Balance at 31 December 2016		100		100
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	•		-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	·	100	<u>-</u>	100

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	.7	201	.6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations Income taxes paid	17		(295,018) (33,437)		(508,906) (82,103)
Net cash outflow from operating acti	vities		(328,455)	•	(591,009)
Investing activities					
Interest received		29		1,841	
Net cash generated from investing activities			. 29		1,841
Financing activities Dividends paid to equity shareholders		-		(140,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(140,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equiva	lents		(328,426)		(729,168)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year	·	990,994		1,720,162
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear ear		662,568		990,994

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Investing activities Dividends received		-		140,000	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			-		140,000
Financing activities Dividends paid to equity shareholders		-		(140,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(140,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalen	nts		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning or	f year		. -		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		-		-
		:			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Azebra Group Ltd ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Egale 1, 80 St Albans Road, Watford, Herts, WD17 1DL.

The group consists of Azebra Group Ltd and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Azebra Group Ltd and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 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.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised at the point of payslip generation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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, including 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at 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.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		•
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business	20 205 554	43.000.030
	Services	38,286,664 ======	43,099,938 =====
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	29	1,841
			
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	20.206.664	42,000,020
	UK .	38,286,664 ————	43,099,938
4	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	12,000	14,000

5 Employees

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

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
·	Number	Number	Number	Number
Directors	1	1	-	-
Off-site employees	1,635	1,749	-	-
	1,636	1,750	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5	Employees	•			(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				٠.
		Group		Company	
	• •	2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	27,283,102	31,368,873	-	-
	Social security costs	2,254,215	2,514,576	-	-
	Pension costs	109,863	127,061	-	-
		29,647,180	34,010,510		
•					
c	Interest receivable and similar income			•	
6	interest receivable and similar income			2017	2016
	•			£	£
	Interest income				
	Interest on bank deposits			29	1,841
					
	Investment income includes the following:		•		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fai	r value through	profit or loss	29 	1,841
7	Taxation			2017	2016
	•			£	£
	Current tax			_	
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current pe	eriod	•	2,702 	33,437
	The actual charge for the year can be reconcile standard rate of tax as follows:	ed to the expect	ed charge based	on the profit or	oss and the
				2017	
	•		•	2017 £	2016 £
	Profit before taxation			10,833	167,183
				=-=====	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rat	e of corporation	n tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2016: 20.00%)			2,058	33,437
	Effect of change in corporation tax rate			644	~
	Taxation charge for the year			2,702	33,437

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	•				2017	2016
				·	£	£
	Interim paid			•	-	140,000
	•					
)	Fixed asset investments			•		
			Group		Company	,
		Nata	2017	2016	2017	2016
		Note	s £	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiarie	es 10		<u>-</u>	102	102
		· ·				
	Movements in fixed associated Company	et investments			S	hares in group
						undertakings
						£
	Cost or valuation	D 2017				100
	At 1 January 2017 and 31	December 2017	•	•		102
	Carrying amount		,			
	At 31 December 2017					102
٠	At 31 December 2016				· .	102
				*		
0	Subsidiaries			•		
.0	Subsidiaries Details of the company's	subsidiaries at 31 De	ecember 2017 are a	s follows:		
0		Registered	ecember 2017 are a	ss Cla	ass of	% Held
0	Details of the company's			ss Cla		% Held Direct Indirect
	Details of the company's	Registered office	Nature of busines	ss Clash	ares held I	Direct Indirec
	Details of the company's	Registered office United Kingdom	Nature of busines	ss Cla shaurced and Or roll services urced and Or	dinary	
	Details of the company's Name of undertaking aZebra Pay Ltd aZebra Solutions Ltd	Registered office United Kingdom	Provision of outsor administrative pay Provision of outsor	ss Cla shaurced and Or roll services urced and Or	dinary	Direct Indirect
1	Details of the company's Name of undertaking aZebra Pay Ltd	Registered office United Kingdom	Provision of outsor administrative pay Provision of outsor	ss Cla shaurced and Or roll services urced and Or	dinary	Direct Indirec 100.00 100.00
	Details of the company's Name of undertaking aZebra Pay Ltd aZebra Solutions Ltd	Registered office United Kingdom	Provision of outsor administrative pay Provision of outsor administrative pay Group 2017	urced and Or roll services urced and Or roll services	dinary dinary Company 2017	Direct Indirect 100.00 100.00
	Details of the company's Name of undertaking aZebra Pay Ltd aZebra Solutions Ltd Financial instruments	Registered office United Kingdom United Kingdom	Provision of outsor administrative pay Provision of outsor administrative pay Group	urced and Or roll services urced and Or roll services	dinary dinary Company	Direct Indirec 100.00 100.00
	Details of the company's Name of undertaking aZebra Pay Ltd aZebra Solutions Ltd	Registered office United Kingdom United Kingdom	Provision of outsor administrative pay Provision of outsor administrative pay Group 2017 £	urced and Or roll services urced and Or roll services	dinary dinary Company 2017	Direct Indirect 100.00 100.00
	Details of the company's Name of undertaking aZebra Pay Ltd aZebra Solutions Ltd Financial instruments Carrying amount of fina	Registered office United Kingdom United Kingdom ancial assets ed at amortised cos	Provision of outsor administrative pay Provision of outsor administrative pay Group 2017 £	urced and Or roll services urced and Or roll services	dinary dinary Company 2017	Direct Indirect 100.00 100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	. £	£	. £	£
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by undertakings in which the	25,029	· 59,586	-	-
	company has a participating interest	1,672,009	1,289,270		. <u>-</u>
		1,697,038	1,348,856	-	-
					
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	r			
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Corporation tax payable	2,702	33,437	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	2,013,765	1,655,174	-	-
	Other creditors	207,958	469,572	2	2
	Accruals and deferred income	14,396	69,013	-	-
		2,238,821	2,227,196	2	2
14	Retirement benefit schemes				
	Defined contribution schemes			2017 £	2016 £
			_		
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined con	tribution schem	ies	108,149	127,061

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.

15 Share capital

	Group	Group and company	
	2017	2016	
Ordinary share capital	£	£	
Issued and fully paid			
100 Ordinary shares of 10p each	100	100	

16 Related party transactions

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

16 Related party transactions

(Continued)

During the year the group, entered into transactions with Black & White Outsourcing Ltd, a company connected through having the same ultimate controlling party. The total expenditure amounted to £944,000 (2016: £1,159,000) and related to management charges for the period. At the year end, Black & White Outsourcing Ltd owe Azebra Group Ltd £1,667,509 (2016: £1,141,609) and this is presented in debtors within the accounts.

At the year end, the group was owed £Nil (2016: £179,900) by Big Number Limited. Both companies are related by virtue of common controlling party.

17	Cash	generated	from	group	operations
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Profit for the year after tax 8,131 133,746 Adjustments for: Taxation charged 2,702 33,437 Investment income (29) (1,841) Movements in working capital: (Increase) in debtors (348,182) (1,348,856) Increase in creditors 42,360 2,193,759 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations (295,018) 1,010,245 17 Cash generated from operations - company Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations - 2			2017 £	2016
Adjustments for: Taxation charged Investment income Movements in working capital: (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations (295,018) Cash generated from operations Cash generated from operations 2017 2016 £ £ Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2			L	£
Taxation charged Investment income 2,702 33,437 (29) (1,841) Movements in working capital: (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors (348,182) (1,348,856) (2,193,759) Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations (295,018) 1,010,245 17 Cash generated from operations - company 2017 £ £ £ Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2		Profit for the year after tax	8,131	133,746
Taxation charged Investment income 2,702 33,437 (29) (1,841) Movements in working capital: (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors (348,182) (1,348,856) (2,193,759) Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations (295,018) 1,010,245 17 Cash generated from operations - company 2017 £ £ £ Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2		Adjustments for:		
Movements in working capital: (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations Cash generated from operations - company Profit for the year after tax Adjustments for: Investment income Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors (1,348,856) (1,348,856) (295,018) 1,010,245 2017 2016 £ £ (140,000)			2,702	33,437
(Increase) in debtors (348,182) (1,348,856) Increase in creditors 42,360 2,193,759 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations (295,018) 1,010,245 17 Cash generated from operations - company 2017 2016 F £ £ Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2		Investment income	(29)	(1,841)
Increase in creditors Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations (295,018) 1,010,245 17 Cash generated from operations - company Profit for the year after tax Profit for the year after tax Adjustments for: Investment income Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors 42,360 2,193,759 2016 £ £ £ (140,000)		Movements in working capital:		
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations (295,018) 1,010,245 17 Cash generated from operations - company 2017 2016 £ £ Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2		(Increase) in debtors	(348,182)	(1,348,856)
17 Cash generated from operations - company 2017 2016 £ Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2		Increase in creditors	42,360	2,193,759
Profit for the year after tax Adjustments for: Investment income Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors 2017 £ £ £ (140,000)		Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(295,018)	1,010,245
Profit for the year after tax Adjustments for: Investment income Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors 2017 £ £ £ (140,000)				
Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2	17	Cash generated from operations - company		
Profit for the year after tax - 140,000 Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2			2017	2016
Adjustments for: Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2			£	£
Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2		Profit for the year after tax	-	140,000
Investment income - (140,000) Movements in working capital: (Decrease)/increase in creditors - 2		Adjustments for:	•	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors 2			-	(140,000)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors 2		Movements in working capital:		•
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations 2				2
		Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations		2