

Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

Period Ended 31 March 2019

FASHION ON SCREEN PLC
Registration number 1111446

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Company Information

Directors

M Battles (appointed 3 April 2019)
L Braund (appointed 30 May 2018)
J Chapple (appointed 21 February 2019)
G Coombes (appointed 30 May 2018)
N Johns (appointed 14 December 2017)
L Jones (appointed 21 February 2019)
P Tucker (appointed 30 May 2018)
P Bickford (appointed 30 May 2018, resigned 15 February 2019)
A Groom (appointed 30 May 2018, resigned 15 February 2019)
D Thomas (appointed 30 May 2018, resigned 15 February 2019)

Secretary and Registered Office

J Cook, Company Secretary (appointed 18 October 2019)

The Clubhouse,
8 St. James's Square,
London, SW1Y 4JU

Legal Form

Fashion On Screen PLC is incorporated as a Public Limited Company in England and Wales.

Company Number

11111446 (England and Wales)

Independent Auditors

CapShire (UK) LLP, 86-90 Paul Street, London, EC2A 4NE

Report of the Directors for the period ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.

Results and dividends

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 10 and shows the results for the period.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The Group's principal activity is that of an investor in production of feature films. The Group has an initial focus on film production and has a number of films on its slate which it intends to take into production over the coming months. In addition, the Company will be acquiring carefully selected companies that operate both within and outside of the core Film and Media businesses.

Going Concern

The Directors are confident that they can raise sufficient funds from existing and new investors and as a consequence, believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. On this basis, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate for these financial statements.

The Directors have prepared and reviewed forecasts for the next 12 months, and are confident that the company will be able to raise sufficient funds to cover its liabilities as they fall due.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The following are key risks that face the Company:

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are other receivables. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses and require appropriate credit approval for new customers and a continuous assessment of the credit worthiness of existing customers. In the past, the Company has not experienced significant bad debts.

Interest rate risk

The Group's main sources of revenue and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its liquidity requirements by the use of cash flow forecasts. The group maintains sufficient liquidity through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

Currency risk

The Group has primarily operated in sterling to date with all of its business transactions being denominated in sterling which is the functional currency.

Key financial performance indicators

Key financial performance indicators are:

	2019
Revenue growth/(contraction)	-
Gross margin (loss)	(£33,291)

The group has not yet generated any revenue therefore ratios are not available.

Directors

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

M Battles (appointed 3 April 2019)
L Braund (appointed 30 May 2018)
J Chapple (appointed 21 February 2019)
G Coombes (appointed 30 May 2018)
N Johns (appointed 14 December 2017)
L Jones (appointed 21 February 2019)
P Tucker (appointed 30 May 2018)
P Bickford (appointed 30 May 2018, resigned 15 February 2019)
A Groom (appointed 30 May 2018, resigned 15 February 2019)
D Thomas (appointed 30 May 2018, resigned 15 February 2019)

Future developments

During the next year the company will continue to invest in infrastructure to begin production of its first film project and will develop further film production assets.

Post balance sheet events

In July 2019, the company issued 181,818 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each for admission of these Ordinary Shares to trading on the Third Market of the Vienna Börse.

Financial instruments

Details of the use of financial instruments by the Company are contained in note 10 of the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditors are unaware; and they have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

CapShire (UK) LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Statement of Director's responsibilities

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and Financial Statements

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

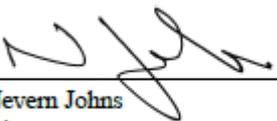
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare Group's financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the 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 its profit or loss of the company for that year.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group'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. He is 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.

On behalf of the Board



Neven Johns
Director

Date: 20 December 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF FASHION ON SCREEN PLC

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fashion On Screen PLC for the period ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's results for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
- 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 group 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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in Note 1a to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which depends on the company's ability to raise further financing. These conditions, along with other matters explained in Note 1a to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The directors are 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 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF FASHION ON SCREEN PLC (CONT'D)

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, 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 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 directors 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 consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF
FASHION ON SCREEN PLC (CONT'D)**

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.



Noor Choudhary FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
CapShire (UK) LLP
Chartered accountant & statutory auditor
86-90 Paul Street
London
UK,
EC2A 4NE

Date: 20 December 2019

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period Ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Group Period Ended 31 March 2019 £
Revenue		-
Cost of sales		<u>33,291</u>
Gross loss		33,291
Administrative expenses	4	<u>316,786</u>
Total Operating loss		350,077
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>350,077</u>
Taxation	5	<u>-</u>
Total Comprehensive loss after taxation		<u>350,077</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated and Company Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2019

Company number: 11111446

	Notes	Group As at 31 March 2019 £	Company As at 31 March 2019 £
<u>Assets</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Investment in Subsidiaries	6	-	2
		-	2
Current			
Prepayments and other receivables	7	64,350	64,671
Cash and Cash Equivalents		60,146	59,436
		124,496	124,107
Total Assets		124,496	124,109
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current-liabilities			
Short Term Advance	8	28,341	8,621
Trade and other Payables	9	340,573	78,842
Total Current Liabilities		368,914	87,463
<u>Equity</u>			
Share Capital	11	100,592	100,592
Share Premium	12	1,128,692	62,168
Retained Earnings		(1,473,702)	(126,114)
Total Equity		(244,418)	36,646
Total Liabilities and Equity		124,496	124,109

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2019.



Neven Johns (Director)

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 31 March 2019

	Share Capital £	Share Premium £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity £
On acquisition of subsidiary	-	1,066,524	(1,123,625)	(57,101)
Issue of Shares capital	100,592	62,168	-	162,760
Loss for the period	-	-	(350,077)	(350,077)
Balance at 31 March 2019	100,592	1,128,692	(1,473,702)	(244,418)

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity of The Company

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 31 March 2019

	Share Capital £	Share Premium £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity £
Issue of Shares capital	100,592	62,168	-	162,760
Profit for the period	-	-	(126,114)	(126,114)
Balance at 31 March 2019	<u>100,592</u>	<u>62,168</u>	<u>(126,114)</u>	<u>36,646</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated and Company Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31 March 2019

	Group Period Ended 31 March 2019 £	Company Period Ended 31 March 2019 £
<u>Cash flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Operating Profit/Loss for the year	(350,077)	(61,296)
Impairment provision	-	(64,818)
Cash flows generated/(utilised) by Operating Activities	<u>(350,077)</u>	<u>(126,114)</u>
<u>Decrease/(Increase) in Operating assets</u>		
Other debtors	(64,350)	(64,671)
<u>(Decrease)/Increase in Operating Liabilities</u>		
Other payables and accruals	340,573	78,840
	<u>(73,854)</u>	<u>(111,945)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Short Term Advance	28,341	8,621
Other financing - issue of ordinary shares	105,659	162,760
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>60,146</u>	<u>59,436</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalent at beginning of the period	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent at 31 March	<u>60,146</u>	<u>59,436</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Accounts

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Preparation

a. Statement of compliance

Fashion On Screen PLC is a public limited company incorporated on 14 December 2017 and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is The Clubhouse, 8 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4JU.

The principal activity of the company is that of an investor in production of feature films.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('adopted IFRSs'). IFRSs comprise accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and its predecessor body as well as interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, and its predecessor body.

b. Going concern

The group made a loss of £350,077 for the period ended 31 March 2019 and had net liabilities at 31 March 2019 of 244,418 with cash balance of £60,146. The group is not expecting to generate material revenue until the year 2022 and therefore expects to continue to raise additional funds in order to maintain sufficient cash resources for its working capital needs for the next twelve months and beyond. The directors are confident that they can raise sufficient funds from existing and new investors based on historic experience and as a consequence, believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. On this basis, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate for these financial statements.

However, as there can be no guarantee that the required funds will be raised within the necessary timeframe, consequently a material uncertainty exists that may cause doubt on the group and company's ability to continue to operate as planned and to be able to meet its commitments and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of the report. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue in operation.

c. Basis of measurement and consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where financial instruments are stated at their fair value.

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019 include Fashion On Screen PLC and its 100% owned subsidiary Fashion On Screen Production Ltd. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

d. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), which is the Group's functional currency and, unless otherwise indicated, rounded to the nearest £1.

Notes to the Accounts

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration receivable for the sale of goods and services net of value added tax and discounts.

Income from production of films is recognized in the statement of Comprehensive Income on release of films as per the contracts / arrangements with distributors. Revenue from distribution of motion pictures is recognized based on ticket sales on exhibition of motion pictures at exhibition theatres.

b. Traded and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and therefore stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivable are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

c. Traded and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and therefore stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

d. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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 and in any future periods affected. The company does not have any areas that require significant judgement and estimate.

e. Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets if any, are to be reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents represents cash and current account balances with banks.

Notes to the Accounts

g. Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

h. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of cost of funds and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

i. Standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements the following standards and interpretations, which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective:

		Effective date (Accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 16	Leases: Specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases.	1 January 2019
IAS 8	Accounting policies, estimates and errors: Amendments to IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' regarding the definition of 'material'	1 January 2020
IAS 12	Income taxes: Amendments to IAS 12, 'Income Taxes' resulting from Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle (income tax consequences of dividends)	1 January 2019
IFRIC 23	Income taxes: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019

The company has not yet completed its evaluation of the effect of the adoption of these standards. The company does not expect to early adopt any of the above standards.

Notes to the Accounts

3. Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise the financings from financial institution and the shareholder as well as cash and cash equivalents placed with financial institution. It also has payables which arise directly from its operations. These financial instruments expose the Company to the following risks:

- credit risk
- market risk
- liquidity risk

The Group is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

Given the relatively small size of operations, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and implementation of the Group's risk management framework, policies and limits. The overall objective of the Board is to set policies and limits that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness, flexibility and return on capital employed. These risk management policies, limits and systems are reviewed regularly by the board to reflect changes in market conditions.

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk arises principally from cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. The Group's policy is to maintain its cash balance and other short term financial assets with a reputable banking institution and to monitor the placement of cash and other financial assets balances on an ongoing basis. With respect to other assets, the company has formal agreements and regularly follows up any overdue amounts.

The maximum exposure to counterparties, all of which are in the UK as at 31 March 2019 is:

	Group	Company
	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2019
	£	£
Cash and Cash Equivalent	60,146	59,436
	60,146	59,436

b. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Group's income. Given the Group's current profile of financial instruments, the principal exposure is the risk of loss arising from fluctuations in the future cash flows or fair values of these financial instruments because of a change in profit rates. The Group may be exposed to short term financing from financial institution that do not carry interest rate.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial liabilities. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Group is responsible for monitoring the liquidity profile of financial assets and liabilities and details of projected cash flows arising from projected future business. The Group maintains a portfolio of short-term liquid assets, made up of cash on demand to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained.

Notes to the Accounts

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

Group

<u>31 March 2019</u>	1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months - 1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Short Term Advance	-	-	28,341	-	-	28,341
Liabilities	-	-	28,341	-	-	28,341

Company

<u>31 March 2019</u>	1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months - 1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Short Term Advance	-	-	8,621	-	-	8,621
Liabilities	-	-	8,621	-	-	8,621

4. Administrative Expenses

These includes:

	Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £
Directors remuneration	64,594
Professional fees	237,398
Other Operating Charges	14,794
	316,786

The average monthly number of employees (including the directors) was 7.

Included within professional fees are amounts paid and payable to the Group's Auditors, the subsidiary auditors and tax advisors as follows:

	Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £
Statutory Audit Fees	20,000
Non-audit Services	-
	20,000

Notes to the Accounts

5. Taxation

	Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £
Reconciliation of the tax charge:	
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(350,077)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard CT rate of 19%	(66,515)
Effects of:	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	106
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	66,409
Current Tax Change for the Period	-

The deferred tax asset of £66,409 has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to revenue losses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The asset will be recovered if future taxable profits arise that could be offset against the deferred tax asset when it reverses. The total current and deferred taxation was £nil for 2019.

6. Non-current assets - Investments

	Company Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £
Investment in subsidiaries	64,820
Less: Provision for impairment	(64,818)
	2

Investment in subsidiaries in the financial statements of the company are stated at cost, less any impairment in recoverable value.

7. Trade and other receivables

	Group Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £	Company Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £
Prepayments	53,742	24,552
Social security and other taxes	2,707	1,840
Sundry debtors	7,901	6,000
Amount due from group company	-	32,279
	64,350	64,671

8. Short Term Advance

This represent amounts advanced by Shaftesbury Avenue Limited, a related company by virtue of having the common directors, to meet the working capital needs of the company. The amount is repayable on demand provided funds are available to make the repayment. The financing carries no interest.

Notes to the Accounts

9. Trade and other payables

	Group Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £	Company Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £
Trade payables	212,610	18,306
Accrued expenses	121,540	60,534
Sundry creditors	6,423	2
	<u>340,573</u>	<u>78,842</u>

10. Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents and various other items, such as other receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the company's operations. The Company's accounting policies and method adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out in Note 2. The company does not use financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Categories of financial instruments

	Group Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £	Company Period Ended 31 Mar 2019 £
Financial Liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalent	60,146	59,436
Other receivables	64,350	64,671
	<u>124,496</u>	<u>124,107</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other Payables	340,573	78,842
Short term advances	28,341	8,621
	<u>368,914</u>	<u>87,463</u>

11. Share Capital

	Group As at 31 March 2019 £	Company As at 31 March 2019 £
10,059,229 ordinary shares of 1p each issued, called up and fully paid	<u>100,592</u>	<u>100,592</u>
	<u>100,592</u>	<u>100,592</u>

Notes to the Accounts

12. Reserves

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Reserves	Description and purpose
Retained earnings	Retained earnings represent cumulative net gains and losses less distributions made.
Share premium	Includes any premium received on issue of share capital
Share capital	Represents the nominal value of equity shares.

13. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1;

- a. Fashion of Screen Production Ltd (formerly known as Fashion on Screen Ltd)
 Incorporated in England and Wales
 Ownership interest: 100%

- b. Fashion on Screen (Will) Ltd
 Incorporated in England and Wales
 Ownership interest: 100%

- c. Fashion on Screen (Revolution) Ltd
 Incorporated in England and Wales
 Ownership interest: 100%

14. Related party transactions

Shaftesbury Avenue Limited, a related company by virtue of having the common directors, advanced a short term interest free loan during the period. The amount that was advanced and remains outstanding at the end of the period was of 28,341.

15. Ultimate Beneficial Owner

No shareholder holds a controlling interest in the Company's issued share capital.

16. Post Balance Sheet Events

In July 2019, the company issued 181,818 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each for admission of these Ordinary Shares to trading on the Third Market of the Vienna Börse.