Artek Group PLC

Company Registration No. 09351898

Artek Group PLC

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Contents of the financial statements

Company information

Directors	Mr Denis Andras Nagy Mr Sanjay Maraj Mr Roman Joukovski
Auditor	MHA MacIntyre Hudson New Bridge Street House 30-34 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BJ
Principal Custodian	Dolfin Financial (UK) Limited 50 Berkeley Street London W1J 8HA
Registered office	50 Berkeley Street London W1J 8HA

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Artek Group PLC ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Going concern

The Company has a strategy to which the Directors are committed that is expected to generate sufficient liquid resources that will enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2018 and up to the date of approval of this report were as follows:

Mr Denis Nagy

Mr Sanjay Maraj

Mr Roman Joukovski

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as required by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

MHA MacIntyre Hudson has indicated a willingness to continue in office. A resolution concerning their reappointment will be put to the Members at the Members' meeting approving these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the board

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Denis Nagy

Director

19 June 2019

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. 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, incorporating FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland).

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 at the end of the period and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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

Strategic Report
For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their Strategic Report for Artek Group PLC ("the Company") for the year to 31 December 2018.

Principal Activity and Future Developments

The principal activity of the Company in the year ended 31 December 2018 was that of issuing loan notes and lending these to a related party under a stock lending agreement. Proceeds from the loan notes received by the related party are used to support and invest in financial services companies in the private banking, asset management and capital market sectors.

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Company issued no new loan notes and engaged in servicing the loan notes already in issue. In the future the Company may seek to issue further loan notes dependent on the demand for the notes and availability of investment opportunities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year ended 31 December 2018, after taxation, was £136,794 (2017: £142,537). Revenue has increased in the year to £6,890,811 (2017: £6,722,864), due to an increase in stock lending fees received. Expenses have increased to £31,118 (2017: £23,489) due to an increase in bond servicing fees and finance charges have increased to £6,690,811 (2017: £6,522,864) as a result in an increase in the amortisation of loan notes that have been issued by the Company. No new loan notes have been issued during the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Directors did not propose a dividend for the year to 31 December 2018 (2017: £nil).

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The KPIs of the Company are the level of loan notes issued and the sufficiency of the coupon rate margin and other fees to cover costs and generate profit. These are compared to budgets and forecasts.

Strategic Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks affecting the Company are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as it has issued interest bearing loan notes. However, this risk is mitigated as the Company has issued these loan notes at fixed interest rates.

The Company is exposed to credit risk arising from the unsecured loans made. This risk is mitigated by due diligence procedures in relation to potential borrowers and ongoing monitoring.

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk arising from the issued loan notes that are due for repayment in January 2025. This risk is mitigated by the loans receivable being repayable on demand.

Other market risks (such as price and foreign exchange risk), legal and operational risks are considered to have minimal potential impact.

For and on behalf of the board

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Denis Nagy
Director

19 June 2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Artek Group PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Artek Group PLC (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements, 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 to the Members of Artek Group PLC (continued)

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the directors
As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement as set out on page 4, 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 directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

David King

David King (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson, Statutory Auditor
New Bridge Street House
30-34 New Bridge Street
London
EC4V 6BJ

21 June 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	6,890,811	6,722,864
Administrative expenses	5	(31,118)	(23,489)
Operating profit	7	6,859,693	6,699,375
Finance charges	8	(6,690,811)	(6,522,864)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		168,882	176,511
Taxation	9	(32,088)	(33,973)
Total comprehensive income and profit for the year		136,794	142,538

There are no other items of comprehensive income for the current or prior year other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income above.

All amounts are in respect of continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

Company registration number: 09351898

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	120,112,626	116,672,693
		120,112,626	116,672,693
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,156,598)	(3,169,269)
Net current assets		116,956,028	113,503,423
Creditors: amounts falling over one year	12	(116,601,142)	(113,285,332)
Net assets		354,886	218,092
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		304,886	168,092
Total Shareholder's funds		354,886	218,092

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 June 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:

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Denis Nagy

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	50,000	25,554	75,554
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	142,538	142,538
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	168,092	218,092
At 31 December 2017	50,000	168,092	218,092
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	136,794	136,794
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	136,794	136,794
At 31 December 2018	50,000	304,886	354,886

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Year to 31 December 2018	Year to 31 December 2017
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	136,794	142,538
Adjustments for:		
Finance charges	6,690,811	6,522,864
Tax charge	32,088	33,973
Increase in debtors	(3,439,933)	(1,950,841)
Decrease in creditors	(10,787)	(1,367,145)
Tax paid	(33,973)	(6,389)
Net cash used in operating activities	3,375,000	3,375,000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest paid	(3,375,000)	(3,375,000)
Net cash from investing activities	(3,375,000)	(3,375,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December comprises:		
Cash at bank	-	-

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Company information

Artek Group PLC is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and place of business is 50 Berkeley Street, London, W1J 8HA.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards, incorporating Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. Relevant disclosure is set out in note 3.

Going concern

The Company has a strategy to which the Directors are committed that is expected to generate sufficient liquid resources that will enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Revenue, in the form of stock lending fees, is recognised on an accruals basis to the extent that it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Finance charges are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an effective interest rate ("EIR") basis. The EIR is the rate that, at the inception of the financial asset or liability, discounts expected future cash payments and receipts over the expected life of the instrument back to the initial carrying amount. When calculating the EIR, the Directors estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the instrument but do not consider risk of the assets' future credit losses.

At each reporting date, management makes an assessment of the expected remaining life of its interest bearing financial assets and liabilities and where there is a change in those assessments the remaining amount of any unamortised discounts or premiums is recognised prospectively.

The calculation of the EIR includes all transaction costs and fees paid or received that are an integral part of the finance cost.

Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Expenses

Expenses incurred have been recognised on an accruals basis.

Interest payable

Interest is recognised on an accruals basis.

Taxation

Provision is made for corporation tax at the current rates on the excess of taxable income over allowable expenses and is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date other than those differences regarded as permanent. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is uncertain. Any deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are provided at the average rate of tax expected to apply when the asset and liability crystallises and are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

The functional and presentation currency is Pounds sterling, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pounds sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into pounds sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets comprise basic financial instruments, being trade and other receivables, loans and cash balances, that are categorised as being debt instruments measured at amortised cost.

Cash is represented by deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of no more than 24 hours.

Trade and other receivables are measured initially at transaction price and thereafter at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be received which is net of any impairment.

Loans are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

An impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial liabilities

The Partnership's financial liabilities comprise of basic financial liabilities, being trade and other payables that are categorised as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. These are measured initially at transaction price and thereafter at the amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Long term liabilities

Long term liabilities represent a Global Note of £50,000,000, principal value, which is due for repayment in January 2025 and bears interest at 6.75% from the date of issue and a Global Note of £100,000,000, principal value, issued at a discount which is due for repayment in December 2026 and bears interest at 0% from the date of issue. The Global Notes are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the date of the statement of financial position and the amounts reported for revenue and expenses during the period.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

No significant judgements were required in the process of applying the accounting policies.

Critical accounting and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates may not equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors, loans and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade debtors, loans and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Note 10 contains details of the net carrying amount of the debtors.

4. Turnover

Turnover, in the year ended 31 December 2018, is represented by stock lending fees from the lending of the loan notes of £6,890,811 (2017: £6,722,864). All turnover arises from the provision of the principal activities in the UK to a Company based in the British Virgin Islands.

5. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses consist of bond issuance fees, legal fees, accounting and audit fees.

6. Directors

The average number of Directors during the year ended 31 December 2018 was 3 (2017: 3).

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year to 31 December 2018 (2017: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

7. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration – audit services	3,600	3,600

8. Finance charges

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest payable	3,375,000	3,375,000
Amortisation of discounted Global Note	3,315,811	3,147,864
	6,690,811	6,522,864

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

9. Taxation

Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2018	2017
	£	£
UK Corporation tax charge		
Current tax for the year	32,088	33,973
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax for the year	-	-
Total tax charge	32,088	33,973

Factors affecting current tax charge for the period

The current taxation charge for the year is the same as the prorated standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: pro-rata19.25%).

The differences are explained below:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	168,882	176,511
Theoretical tax at prorated UK Corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: pro-rata 19.25%)	32,088	33,973

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

10. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loans	116,601,142	113,285,332
Amount due from related parties	3,473,985	3,349,862
Unpaid share capital	37,499	37,499
	120,112,626	116,672,693

The Directors consider that there has been no impairment in the carrying value of debtors.

Loans

	2018	2017
	£	£
As at 1 January	113,285,332	110,137,468
Amortisation	3,315,810	3,147,864
	116,601,142	113,285,332

The loan represents the amortised cost of the loan notes that have been lent by the Company to a related party under a stock lending agreement. On 21 April 2016 lent Global Notes, repayable in January 2025, with a nominal value of £20,000,000 at a coupon rate of 6.75% per annum. On 15 December 2016 the Company lent further Global Notes, repayable in December 2026 with a nominal value of £100,000,000, at a discounted value of £60,000,000, and with a coupon rate of 0% per annum.

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Due to fellow group undertaking	14	-
Accruals	8,400	19,200
Interest payable	3,116,096	3,116,096
Corporation tax payable	32,088	33,973
	3,156,598	3,169,269

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
As at 1 January	113,285,332	110,137,468
Amortisation	3,315,810	3,147,864
	116,601,142	113,285,332

Creditors falling due after more than one year comprise Global Notes. On 21 April 2016 the Company issued Global Notes, repayable in January 2025, with a nominal value of £20,000,000 at a coupon rate of 6.75% per annum. On 15 December 2016 the Company issued Global Notes, repayable in December 2026 with a nominal value of £100,000,000, at a discounted value of £60,000,000, and with a coupon rate of 0% per annum.

The Global Notes in issue at 1 January 2016 are repayable in January 2025 and have a coupon rate of 6.75%.

13. Financial instruments

	2018	2017
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	120,112,626	116,672,693
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	119,725,652	116,420,628

Financial assets categorised as debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise debtors.

Financial liabilities categorised at amortised cost comprise all creditors excluding corporation tax payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

14. Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, authorised, called up and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	12,501	12,501
Allotted, authorised, called up and unpaid:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	37,499	37,499
Total	50,000	50,000

15. Related party transactions

The company borrowing the loan notes is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, it is a related party of the Company as it is under common ownership as the Company. During the year ended 31 December 2018 the Company loaned the loan notes to this related party under a stock lending agreement and charged them fees of £6,890,811 (2017: £6,722,864). During the year ended 31 December 2018 the Company made no new loans (2017: no new loans). Under that stock lending agreement, the loan notes are returnable on demand.

As at 31 December 2018 the amortised loan amounts, and unpaid stock lending fees due to the Company were £116,601,142 and £3,316,096, respectively (2017: £113,285,332 and £3,316,096).

Another company is a related party as it is controlled by the Company's ultimate controlling party. During the year to 31 December 2018, this company paid expenses on behalf of the company of £14 (2017: £8,729). As at 31 December 2018 the Company owed them Ltd £14 (2017: £nil), which is repayable on demand and not subject to interest. This company acted as principal custodian to the Company..At 31 December 2018 they held £157,889 (2017: £33,766) on behalf of the Company in their client cash account.

During the year ended 31 December 2018, a partnership of which the Company directors are members provided accounting services to the Company amounting to £14,400 (2017: £14,400). As at 31 December 2018 the Company owed the partnership £2,400 (2017: £14,400) – this amount is included within accruals.

Key management personnel of the Company are the Directors. Details of Directors' remuneration is disclosed in note 6.

16. Immediate and ultimate controlling party

The immediate controlling party is Artek Fund Management Ltd, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The ultimate controlling party is Denis Nagy.