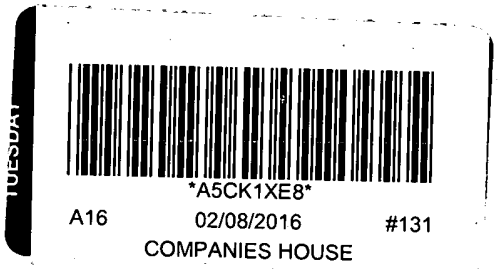
VIKING FUND MANAGERS LTD

Registered number 07155521

Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016



Contents **Page**

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Company Information

Directors, Registered Office and Advisers

Directors	Andrew T G Burton, Director
	Vivian D Hallam, Director (appointed 15 July 2015)
	Geoffrey C B Thomson, Director (resigned 13 November 2015)
	Aileen Brown, Director (resigned 20 April 2015)
Registration number	07155521 (England and Wales)
Registered office	One London Wall
	London
	EC2Y 5AB
Advisers	**Principal Bankers**
	HSBC Bank plc
	76 Hanover Street
	Edinburgh
	EH2 1HQ
	Independent Auditor
	Mazars LLP
	Chartered Accountants
	Statutory Auditor
	90 St Vincent Street
	Glasgow
	G2 5UB
	Solicitors
	Brodies LLP
	15 Atholl Crescent
	Edinburgh
	EH3 8HA

Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Business model and strategy
The principal activity of the Company is to act as fund manager of Finance Yorkshire Equity GP Ltd. During the year, the Company acquired the remaining 67% of the issued share capital of Ridings Holdings Ltd.

Financial instruments
The Company's financial instruments comprise cash, trade and other receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations.

Financial risk management
Through its normal operations the Company is exposed to a number of financial risks, namely credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as detailed in note 16.

Principal risks and uncertainties
Further information on principal risks and uncertainties at a Group level are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Braveheart Investment Group plc.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)
The KPIs we use to monitor business performance, which given the nature of our business are primarily financial measures, are:

	2016	2015
Net assets (£000)	1,516	1,332
Cash balance (£000)	195	42
Profit after tax (£000)	182	540

By order of the Board



Andrew T G Burton
Director
22 June 2016

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £182,272 (2015: £539,730) which has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2015: £nil).

The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Share capital

The entire issued ordinary share capital of the Company is held by Braveheart Investment Group plc. Viking Fund Managers Ltd owns 100% of the issued share capital of Finance Yorkshire Equity GP Ltd.

No shares in the Company or any rights to subscribe for, or convert any security into, shares in the Company shall at any time be allotted, issued or transferred without prior written consent of a shareholder majority.

Appointment and replacement of directors

The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act as a director, either to fill a vacancy or in addition to the existing directors. The holders of the shareholder majority may at any time, and from time to time, appoint any person to be a director of the Company or remove from office any director. The directors at 31 March 2016, all of whom served throughout the year, except as stated, are set out on page 1.

Directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Directors' interests

No director has any beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company.

Charitable and political donations

No charitable or political donations have been made during either financial year.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the Company's budgets and plans and are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is therefore appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and those International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

The directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the financial performance and cash flow of the Company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

1. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
2. present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
3. provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRS is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Company's financial position and financial performance;
4. state that the Company has complied with IFRS, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
5. prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
6. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Auditors

Mazars LLP were appointed during the year to fill a casual vacancy. A resolution proposing the reappointment of Mazars LLP will be put to the shareholders at the forthcoming Group Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Andrew T B Burton

Director

22 June 2016

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Viking Fund Managers Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Viking Fund Managers Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Richard Metcalfe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
90 St Vincent Street
GLASGOW
G2 5UB
1 July 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Revenue	3	933,210	1,459,327
Finance revenue	5	-	66
Total income		**933,210**	**1,459,393**
Employee benefits expense	4	(317,912)	(456,445)
Operating costs		(433,026)	(463,218)
Total costs		**(750,938)**	**(919,663)**
Profit before tax		**182,272**	**539,730**
Tax	7	-	-
Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year attributable to holders of the parent		**182,272**	**539,730**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments	8	45,001	1
Other receivables	9	91,308	91,308
		136,309	91,309
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	1,320,430	1,363,214
Cash and cash equivalents	10	195,387	42,017
		1,515,817	1,405,231
Total assets		**1,652,126**	**1,496,540**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(88,687)	(156,919)
Deferred income		(47,090)	(7,294)
		(135,777)	(164,213)
Total liabilities		**(135,777)**	**(164,213)**
Net assets		**1,516,349**	**1,332,327**
EQUITY			
Called up share capital	12	20,001	20,001
Capital contribution		288,000	288,000
Retained earnings		1,208,348	1,024,326
Total equity		**1,516,349**	**1,332,327**

Registered number: 07155521 (England and Wales)

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Andrew J G Burton
Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Operating activities		
Profit before taxation	182,272	539,730
Adjustments to reconcile profit before taxation to net cash flows from operating activities		
Share-based payment expense	1,750	2,116
Interest income	-	(66)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other receivables	42,784	(23,412)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(28,436)	(516,005)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**198,370**	**2,363**
Investing activities		
Investment in subsidiary	(45,000)	-
Interest received	-	66
Net cash flow from investing activities	**(45,000)**	**66**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	153,370	2,429
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	42,017	39,588
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**195,387**	**42,017**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share Capital £	Capital Contribution £	Retained Earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2014	**20,001**	**288,000**	**482,480**	**790,481**
Share-based payments	-	-	2,116	2,116
Transactions with owners	-	-	2,116	2,116
Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	539,730	539,730
At 1 April 2015	**20,001**	**288,000**	**1,024,326**	**1,332,327**
Share-based payments	-	-	1,750	1,750
Transactions with owners	-	-	1,750	1,750
Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	182,272	182,272
At 31 March 2016	**20,001**	**288,000**	**1,208,348**	**1,516,349**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

1 Corporate information

The financial statements of Viking Fund Managers Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016 were authorised for issue by the Board of the Directors on 22 June 2016 and the statement of financial position was signed on the Board's behalf by Andrew Burton.

Viking Fund Managers Ltd is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of its operations and its principal activity are set out in the Directors' Report. The Company is registered in England and Wales.

2 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union as they apply to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in the following notes.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated. The financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound (£) except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements contain information about Viking Fund Managers Ltd as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as a group. The Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts on the basis that the parent company is included in the accounts of a larger group.

The directors have reviewed the Company's budgets and plans and are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is therefore appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

There were no additional standards, amendments and interpretations that had a material impact on the financial statements during the year.

(c) New standards and interpretations not yet applied

The International Accounting Standards Board has issued the following standards with an effective date after the date of these financial statements:

IFRS 15 was issued on 28 May 2014 and provides a single global standard on revenue recognition which aligns the IFRS and US GAAP guidance. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes. The Group has assessed the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 15 and does not foresee any material effect when the Standard is applied. While early adoption is permitted, IFRS 15 has an effective date of 1 January 2018 with the year ending 31 March 2019 being the first annual financial statements to which the standard applies.

IFRS 9 will eventually replace IAS 39 in its entirety. The process has been divided into three main components, being classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting. The Group provisionally assesses the potential effect to be immaterial given the majority of its financial assets are currently held at fair value through profit or loss. The current proposed effective date is 1 January 2018.

None of the other new standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective is expected to have a material effect on the Group's future financial statements.

(d) Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Where management's judgement has been applied, this is noted in the relevant accounting policy.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimating uncertainty at the statement of financial position date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

- ***Share-based payments***

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date on which they were granted. Judgement is required in determining the most appropriate valuation model for a grant of equity instruments depending on the terms and conditions of the grant. Management are also required to use certain assumptions in determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including expected life of the option, volatility, risk free rate and dividend yield. The assumptions and models used are fully disclosed in note 13.

(e) Revenue recognition and segmental reporting

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on fee income. Fees are recognised as that service is provided.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest income is interest earned on bank deposit accounts.

The business is regarded as one segment due to the nature of services provided and the methods used to provide these services. All operations are conducted in the United Kingdom.

(f) Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expenses that are deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's assets and liabilities for current tax are calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits (temporary differences) and is accounted for using the liability method.

A deferred tax asset or liability shall be recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax asset or liability arises from (a) the initial recognition of goodwill, (b) the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which (i) is not a business combination and (ii) at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit/(loss) nor taxable profit/(loss) or (c) relates to investment in subsidiaries, except to the extent that (i) parent is able to control timing of reversal and (ii) it is probable that temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

(g) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contracts that give rise to them. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset.

- ***Trade receivables***

  Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value which is normally the invoice value in short term receivables. Thereafter the receivables are carried at amortised cost. Provision is made where there is objective evidence that a balance will not be recovered in full in accordance with the instruments original terms. An impairment calculation is based on a comparison between the carrying amount and the net present value of expected future cash flows, discounted by the original effective rate.

- ***Cash and cash equivalents***

  Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and short-term bank deposits.

(h) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, which comprise trade and other payables, are initially recognised at fair value and are carried at amortised cost.

(i) Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity if the holders have only a residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all liabilities. The Company considers its capital to comprise its share capital and retained earnings.

The Company is subject to capital requirements imposed by the Financial Conduct Authority and as such must ensure that it has sufficient capital to satisfy these requirements. The Company ensures it remains compliant with these requirements imposed by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to ensure a sufficient cash balance is maintained.

The Company continuously monitors rolling cash flow forecasts to ensure sufficient cash is available for anticipated cash requirements. Further information regarding Group capital management policies are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Braveheart Investment Group plc.

(j) Share-based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the instruments issued at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined using an appropriate pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Braveheart Investment Group plc (market conditions).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

At each reporting date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated, representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the achievement or otherwise of non-market conditions and of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest or, in the case of an instrument subject to a market condition, be treated as vesting as described above. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous reporting date is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding entry in equity.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified or a new award is designated as replacing a cancelled or settled award, the cost based on the original award terms continues to be recognised over the original vesting period. In addition, any expense is recognised over the remainder of the new vesting period for the incremental fair value of any modification, based on the difference between the fair value of the original award and the fair value of the modified award, both as measured on the date of the modification. No reduction is recognised if this difference is negative. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any cost not yet recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the award is expensed immediately. Any compensation paid up to the fair value of the award at the cancellation or settlement date is deducted from equity, with any excess over fair value being treated as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

3 Revenue

Revenue is attributable to the principal activity of the Company. All revenue arose within the United Kingdom.

	2016	2015
	£	£
Fund management income	722,150	981,750
Consultancy	211,060	272,644
Performance fee	-	204,933
	933,210	1,459,327

4 Employee benefits expense

	2016	2015
	£	£
Salaries	278,804	404,887
Social security costs	31,313	43,762
Pension costs	3,203	3,349
Other employee costs	2,842	2,331
Share-based payment expense	1,750	2,116
	317,912	456,445

The average number of employees (including directors) was as follows:

	No.	No.
	6	9

All of the Company's employees work within management and administration. During the year the Company recharged £71,318 to Strathtay Ventures Ltd (2015: £73,918).

The remuneration of the director, who is key management personnel of the Company, is set out below in aggregate in accordance with IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures':

	2016	2015
	£	£
Short-term employee benefits	84,969	83,729
Post-employment benefit	3,203	3,349
Share-based payment expense	232	752
	88,404	87,830

During the current year no share options were granted, lapsed or exercised. During the year ended 31 March 2015, 19,379 Employment Options and 70,720 Performance Options were granted to directors. No options lapsed or were exercised.
The current year movement in share options is summarised below:

	Date of Grant	At 1 April 2015	No of Options granted in year	No of Options exercised in year	No of Options lapsed in year	At 31 March 2016	Exercise Price	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
Employment Options granted under Part A									
A Burton	18-Jun-09	24,128	-	-	-	24,128	£0.295	18-Jun-12	17-Sep-19
	05-Jul-10	27,742	-	-	-	27,742	£0.255	05-Jul-13	04-Jul-20
	25-May-12	20,761	-	-	-	20,761	£0.120	25-May-15	24-May-22
	03-Sep-12	7,135	-	-	-	7,135	£0.160	03-Sep-15	02-Sep-22
	19-Aug-14	11,977	-	-	-	11,977	£0.105	05-Nov-15	18-Aug-24
		91,743	-	-	-	91,743			
V Hallam	18-Jun-09	18,096	-	-	-	18,096	£0.295	18-Jun-12	17-Sep-19
	05-Jul-10	20,806	-	-	-	20,806	£0.255	05-Jul-13	04-Jul-20
	25-May-12	15,571	-	-	-	15,571	£0.120	25-May-15	24-May-22
	03-Sep-12	4,410	-	-	-	4,410	£0.160	03-Sep-15	02-Sep-22
	19-Aug-14	7,402	-	-	-	7,402	£0.105	05-Nov-15	18-Aug-24
		66,285	-	-	-	66,285			

4 Employee benefits expense (continued)

	Date of Grant	At 1 April 2015	No of Options granted in year	No of options exercised in year	No of Options lapsed in year	At 31 March 2016	Exercise Price	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
Performance Options granted under Part B									
A Burton	05-Jul-10	26,923	-	-	-	26,923	£0.255	05-Nov-11	04-Jul-20
	25-May-12	21,875	-	-	-	21,875	£0.120	25-Aug-13	24-May-22
	19-Aug-14	37,838	-	-	-	37,838	£0.105	05-Nov-15	19-Aug-24
		86,636	-	-	-	86,636			
V Hallam	05-Jul-10	23,077	-	-	-	23,077	£0.255	05-Nov-11	04-Jul-20
	25-May-12	18,750	-	-	-	18,750	£0.120	25-Aug-13	24-May-22
	19-Aug-14	32,432	-	-	-	32,432	£0.105	05-Nov-15	19-Aug-24
		74,259	-	-	-	74,259			

The previous year movement in share options is summarised below:

	Date of Grant	At 1 April 2014	No of Options granted in year	No of options exercised in year	No of Options lapsed in year	At 31 March 2015	Exercise Price	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
Employment Options granted under Part A									
A Burton	18-Jun-09	24,128	-	-	-	24,128	£0.295	18-Jun-12	17-Sep-19
	05-Jul-10	27,742	-	-	-	27,742	£0.255	05-Jul-13	4 July 2020
	25-May-12	20,761	-	-	-	20,761	£0.120	25-May-15	24-May-22
	03-Sep-12	7,135	-	-	-	7,135	£0.160	03-Sep-15	02-Sep-22
	19-Aug-14	-	11,977	-	-	11,977	£0.105	05-Nov-15	18-Aug-24
		79,766	11,977	-	-	91,743			
V Hallam	18-Jun-09	18,096	-	-	-	18,096	£0.295	18-Jun-12	17-Sep-19
	05-Jul-10	20,806	-	-	-	20,806	£0.255	05-Jul-13	4 July 2020
	25-May-12	15,571	-	-	-	15,571	£0.120	25-May-15	24-May-22
	03-Sep-12	4,410	-	-	-	4,410	£0.160	03-Sep-15	02-Sep-22
	19-Aug-14	-	7,402	-	-	7,402	£0.105	05-Nov-15	18-Aug-24
		58,883	7,402	-	-	66,285			

	Date of Grant	At 1 April 2014	No of Options granted in year	No of options exercised in year	No of Options lapsed in year	At 31 March 2015	Exercise Price	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
Performance Options granted under Part B									
A Burton	05-Jul-10	26,923	-	-	-	26,923	£0.255	05-Oct-11	04-Jul-20
	25-May-12	21,875	-	-	-	21,875	£0.120	25-Aug-13	24-May-22
	19-Aug-14	-	37,838	-	-	37,838	£0.105	05-Nov-15	19-Aug-24
		48,798	37,838	-	-	86,636			
V Hallam	05-Jul-10	23,077	-	-	-	23,077	£0.255	05-Oct-11	04-Jul-20
	25-May-12	18,750	-	-	-	18,750	£0.120	25-Aug-13	24-May-22
	19-Aug-14	-	32,432	-	-	32,432	£0.105	05-Nov-15	19-Aug-24
		41,827	32,432	-	-	74,259			

Further information on directors' remuneration can be found in the consolidated financial statements of Braveheart Investment Group plc.

5 Finance revenue

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	-	66

6 Profit for the year

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:	2016	2015
	£	£
Auditors remuneration:		
- audit	8,000	8,000
- taxation compliance	2,000	2,000

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 March 2016 or for the year ended 31 March 2015.

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of total tax:	£	£
Profit before tax	182,272	539,730
Tax at the rate of 20%	36,454	107,946
Disallowed expenses	350	423
Utilisation of tax losses	(36,804)	(108,369)
Total tax reported in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-

At 31 March 2016 the Company has no unutilised trade losses brought forward but is entitled to relief from Group trading losses. The Group has unutilised trading losses of £1,901,931 (2015: £1,777,161). It is unlikely that the Group will generate sufficient taxable profits in the foreseeable future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised. These tax losses are available to carry forward indefinitely.

8 Investments

As at 31 March 2015, the Company's investment in its subsidiary undertaking of £1 represents the whole of the issued share capital of Finance Yorkshire Equity GP Ltd.

On 31 December 2015, the Company acquired the remaining balance of the issued share capital of Ridings Holdings Ltd (RHL), having previously held a 33% stake. RHL was measured at a fair value of £nil as at 31 March 2015 in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Consideration of £45,000 was satisfied entirely in cash.

RHL owns 100% of the issued share capital of The Ridings Early Growth Investment Company Ltd (REGIC). Following a review of the carrying value of net liabilities acquired, the Board have deemed the fair value of the net liabilities to be £nil. Further details of the acquisition are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Braveheart Investment Group plc.

The allocation of the acquisition cost to the identifiable assets and liabilities of RHL at the acquisition date is as follows:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	£	£
Investments	165,554	165,554
Trade and other receivables	59,570	59,570
Cash and cash equivalents	40,491	40,491
Trade and other payables	(3,904)	(3,904)
Contingent liability	-	(216,711)
	261,711	45,000
Cash paid	-	45,000

In accordance with IFRS, as Viking Fund Managers is not an investment entity both Ridings and REGIC are consolidated at fair value in the Braveheart Investment Group's accounts.

9 Trade and other receivables

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade and other receivables	108,000	54,784
Accrued income	-	46,000
Amounts due from related parties	1,212,430	1,262,430
	1,320,430	1,363,214
Non-current: Other receivables	91,308	91,308
	1,411,738	1,454,522

Due to the short-term maturity of trade receivables, the directors consider the carrying amounts to approximate their fair value. All receivables are non-interest bearing and unsecured. The non-current receivables is a contractual performance fee which is due within 4 years from the end of the reporting period.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	£	£
Cash at bank and on hand	195,387	42,017

Cash balances are held with HSBC Bank plc and earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

11 Trade and other payables

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade and other payables	28,244	33,170
Other taxes and social security	16,333	20,290
Accruals	36,719	24,750
Amounts due to related parties	7,391	78,709
	88,687	156,919

Due to the short-term maturity of trade payables, the directors consider the carrying amounts to approximate their fair value. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

12 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
20,001 ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 20,001 ordinary share of £1 each)	20,001	20,001

No shares in the Company or any rights to subscribe for, or convert any security into, shares in the Company shall at any time be allotted, issued or transferred without prior written consent of a shareholder majority.

The Company is subject to capital requirements imposed by the Financial Conduct Authority and as such must ensure that it has sufficient capital to satisfy these requirements. The Company ensures it remains compliant with these requirements as described in the Directors' Report, note 2 and note 16.

The entire issued ordinary share capital of the Company is held by Braveheart Investment Group plc.

13 Share-based payments

The Company's directors and employees are entitled to participate in the Braveheart Investment Group plc Executive Share Option Scheme 2006 (the Scheme), which comprises Part A, a share option scheme approved by HMRC (the Approved Scheme) and Part B, an unapproved share option scheme (the Unapproved Scheme).

Options are granted by the Board taking into account the need to motivate, retain and recruit high calibre employees and with regard to the contribution that such employees are expected to make in achieving the Company's objectives.

Options granted under the Scheme are categorised as Employment Options, Performance Options or Other Options. Employment Options may be granted under either Part A or Part B. All Performance Options and Other Options are granted under Part B.

Employment Options vest and become exercisable on the third anniversary of date of grant, and generally lapse on the earlier of cessation of employment (or 6 months thereafter if options have vested at cessation date) or the 10th anniversary of date of grant.

Performance Options have vesting conditions linked to the growth in the Braveheart's market capitalisation from the date of grant (Performance Conditions). If a Performance Condition is not met, the related Performance Option lapses at the end of the relevant measurement period.

Otherwise Performance Options vest on attainment of the Performance Condition and become exercisable on the 1st anniversary of the date of the Performance Condition being met, and lapse on the 10th anniversary of date of grant.

During the current year, no options were granted and 45,424 employment options and 69,562 performance options lapsed.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, 55,526 employment and 194,595 performance options were granted and 61,191 employment options and 41,057 performance options lapsed.

13 Share-based payments (continued)

The movement in Share Options in the current year is summarised as follows:

Date of Grant	At 1 April 2015	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No of Options granted in year	No of Options exercised in year	No of Options lapsed in year	At 31 March 2016	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
Employment Options granted under Part A										
18-Jun-09	49,370		-	-	(7,146)	42,224	£0.295		18 Jun-12	17-Jun-19
5-Jul-10	60,685		-	-	(12,137)	48,548	£0.255		5 July 2013	4-Jul-20
25-May-12	45,415		-	-	(9,083)	36,332	£0.120		25-May-15	24-May-22
03-Sep-12	15,901		-	-	(4,356)	11,545	£0.160		03-Sep-15	02-Sep-22
19-Aug-14	55,526		-	-	(12,702)	42,824	£0.105		19-Aug-17	19-Aug-24
	226,897	£0.219	-	-	(45,424)	181,473		£0.196		
Performance Options granted under Part B										
5-Jul-10	61,538		-	-	(11,538)	50,000	£0.255		5-Oct-11	4 Jul- 20
25-May-12	50,000		-	-	(9,375)	40,625	£0.120		25-Aug-13	24-May-22
19-Aug-14	194,595		-	-	(48,649)	145,946	£0.105		19-Aug-17	19-Aug-24
	306,133	£0.350	-	-	(69,562)	236,571		£0.139		

The movement in Share Options in the previous year is summarised as follows:

Date of Grant	At 1 April 2014	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No of Options granted in year	No of Options exercised in year	No of Options lapsed in year	At 31 March 2015	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
Employment Options granted under Part A										
18-Jun-09	60,293		-	-	(10,923)	49,370	£0.295		18 Jun-12	17-Jun-19
5-Jul-10	84,439		-	-	(23,754)	60,685	£0.255		5 July 2013	4-Jul-20
25-May-12	63,710		-	-	(18,295)	45,415	£0.120		25-May-15	24-May-22
03-Sep-12	24,120		-	-	(8,219)	15,901	£0.160		03-Sep-15	02-Sep-22
19-Aug-14	-		55,526	-	-	55,526	£0.105		19-Aug-17	19-Aug-24
	232,562	£0.219	55,526	-	(61,191)	226,897		£0.193		
Performance Options granted under Part B										
5-Jul-10	83,845		-	-	(22,307)	61,538	£0.255		5-Oct-11	4 Jul- 20
25-May-12	68,750		-	-	(18,750)	50,000	£0.120		25-Aug-13	24-May-22
19-Aug-14	-		194,595	-	-	194,595	£0.105		19-Aug-17	19-Aug-24
	152,595	£0.350	194,595	-	(41,057)	306,133		£0.138		

13 Share-based payments (continued)

The weighted average contractual life of the options was 2,207 days (2015: 2,586 days).

The charge made in respect of the fair value of options granted was:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payments transactions	1,750	2,116

The fair value of Performance Options is estimated at the date of grant using a Trinomial option pricing model. The fair value of Employment Options is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The following assumptions have been used in calculating the fair value of share options:

	2016		2015	
	Employment Options	Performance Options	Employment Options	Performance Options
Valuation method	Black-Scholes	Trinomial	Black-Scholes	Trinomial
Risk free interest rate	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Expected life (average years)	3	2	3	2
Expected volatility	42%	42%	42%	42%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%

The expected life of the options is the expected average point at which an option becomes exercisable. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the share price of Braveheart Investment Group plc and of quoted comparable companies over the most recent period at the date of grant that is commensurate with the average expected life of the option. The weighted average share price used in each calculation was equal to the option exercise price.

14 Related party disclosure

Finance Yorkshire Equity GP Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Viking Fund Managers Ltd and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. As of 31 December 2015, Ridings Holdings Ltd (RHL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Viking Fund Managers Ltd and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. RHL owns 100% of the issued share capital of The Ridings Early Growth Investment Company Ltd (REGIC), and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

During the year the Company recharged £71,318 (2015: £73,918) to Strathtay Ventures Ltd, a fellow subsidiary in respect of employee benefits expense. Prior to the acquisition of Ridings and REGIC the Company charged consultancy fees to RHLs of £13,500 (2015: £18,000) and REGIC of £48,753 (2015: £65,004)

Andrew Burton is a director of Viking Fund Managers Ltd. During the year, the Company was charged rent totalling £900 (2015: £nil) in respect of business premises owned personally by Mr and Mrs Burton.

Amounts due from related parties are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date for repayment.

15 Controlling party

The Company's parent and ultimate parent company is Braveheart Investment Group plc, a plc company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. This is the largest and smallest group undertaking into whose consolidated accounts the company's financial information is consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Braveheart Investment Group plc are available from the Registered Office at 2 Dundee Road, Perth, PH2 7DW.

16 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments comprise cash and various items such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, all of which arise directly from its normal operations.

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values at 31 March 2016. The Accounting Policies described in note 2 outlines how the financial instruments are measured.

An analysis of the statement of financial position, relevant to an analysis of risk management, is as follows:

	Designated at fair value through profit or loss £	Loans and receivables £	Non-financial assets £	Total £
2016				
Investments	-	-	45,001	45,001
Trade and other receivables	-	1,320,430	91,308	1,411,738
Cash and cash equivalents	-	195,387	-	195,387
	-	1,515,817	136,309	1,652,126
2015				
Investments	-	-	1	1
Trade and other receivables	-	1,317,214	137,308	1,454,522
Cash and cash equivalents	-	42,017	-	42,017
	-	1,359,231	137,309	1,496,540

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost £	Liabilities not within the scope of IAS 39 £	Total £
2016			
Trade and other payables	88,687	-	88,687
	88,687	-	88,687
2015			
Trade and other payables	156,919	-	156,919
	156,919	-	156,919

(a) Risk Management Objectives and Policies
The Company is a subsidiary of Braveheart Investment Group plc, which manages risk on a group basis.

Risk management is the responsibility of the Risk and Compliance Committee (RCC), which comprises of two directors. The RCC reports to the Audit Committee (AC), which is responsible to the Board for ensuring that procedures are in place, and are being effectively implemented to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks faced by the Company. A risk assessment matrix sets out those risks, and identifies their ownership and the controls that are in place. The RCC updates this matrix as changes arise in the nature of risks or the controls that are implemented to mitigate them. The AC reviews the risk matrix and the effectiveness of scenario testing by the RCC on a regular basis.

Further information on group risk management can be found in the consolidated financial statements of Braveheart Investment Group plc.

16 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the exposure to the risk of loss if the counterparty fails to perform its financial obligations to the Company. The Company's financial assets predominantly comprise cash and various items such as trade receivables. In accordance with its Treasury Policy, the Company seeks to mitigate this risk on cash and cash equivalents by placing funds only with banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk within any of its other financial assets. Included within such other financial assets are balances which are past due at the reporting date for which the Company has not provided as there has not been a significant change in their credit quality and which the Company believes are fully recoverable. The age profile of the Company's other financial assets is as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired £	Less than 3 months £	3 to 12 months £	More than 1 year £	Total £
2016					
Trade receivables	52,424	780	54,796	-	108,000
Other receivables	91,308	-	-	-	91,308
Amounts due from related parties	1,212,430	-	-	-	1,212,430
	1,356,162	780	54,796	-	1,411,738
2015					
Trade receivables	46,836	-	7,948	-	54,784
Other receivables	137,308	-	-	-	137,308
Amounts due from related parties	1,262,430	-	-	-	1,262,430
	1,446,574	-	7,948	-	1,454,522

The Company considers it has negligible exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company seeks to manage its liquidity risk by holding sufficient cash reserves to meet foreseeable needs, and by investing cash assets safely. The Company continuously monitors rolling cash flow forecasts to ensure sufficient cash is available for anticipated cash requirements and, in accordance with its Treasury Policy, the Company only invests cash assets with reputable counterparties.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities is as follows:

	On demand £	Less than 3 months £	3 to 12 months £	More than 1 year £	Total £
2016					
Trade and other payables	128,386	-	-	-	128,386
Amounts due to related parties	7,391	-	-	-	7,391
	135,777	-	-	-	135,777
2015					
Trade and other payables	156,919	-	-	-	156,919
Amounts due to related parties	7,294	-	-	-	7,294
	164,213	-	-	-	164,213

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market conditions such as equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates will have an adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results.

16 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Interest rate risk
The cash balance held by the Company attracts variable interest rates determined with reference to the bank interest rate. The Company's other financial instruments are non-interest bearing.

The interest rate profile of the financial instruments of the Company is as follows:

	Fixed rate £	Variable rate £	Interest free £	Total £
2016				
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	45,001	45,001
Cash and cash equivalents	-	195,387	-	195,387
Other financial assets	-	-	1,411,738	1,411,738
	-	195,387	1,456,739	1,652,126
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	128,386	128,386
Other financial liabilities	-	-	7,391	7,391
	-	-	135,777	135,777
2015				
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	1	1
Cash and cash equivalents	-	42,017	-	42,017
Other financial assets	-	-	1,454,522	1,454,522
	-	42,017	1,454,523	1,496,540
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	156,919	156,919
Other financial liabilities	-	-	7,294	7,294
	-	-	164,213	164,213

It is estimated that the maximum effect of a one percentage point (100 basis points) fall in interest rates to which the Company is exposed would be a decrease in profit for the year ended 31 March 2016 of £1,954 (2015: a decrease in profit tax of £420).

Equity price risk and foreign currency risk
The Company is not exposed to either equity price risk or foreign currency risk.

17 Contingent Liabilities
The Company along with all other UK registered undertakings forming part of Braveheart Investment Group plc have provided multilateral guarantees across the bank overdraft. The Companies obligations under the multilateral guarantees are secured by Floating charges over the Company assets.