Annual Report & Financial Statements

Scholium Group plc

Year ended 31 March 2018

Summary Information

Scholium is engaged in the business of rare books, art and collectibles. Its primary operating subsidiary is Shapero Rare Books which is one of the leading UK dealers trading internationally in rare and antiquarian books and works on paper.

The Group also trades alongside other third party dealers in the broader arts and collectibles business via its subsidiary, Scholium Trading Limited and has now commenced dealing in and the auctioneering of stamps through its subsidiary Mayfair Philatelic Limited.

Operating Highlights

- Revenues up 10% to £6.7million
- Group restored to profit after absorbing start up costs of new philatelic division
- Overhead cost reductions of £225k achieved
- Shapero Rare Books profitable in both first and second half of the year
- Satisfactory trading in the first quarter of the new financial year

Financial Highlights

Years ended 31 March (£'000)	**2018**	**2017**
Revenue	6,715	6,120
Gross Profit	2,487	2,250
Gross Margin	37%	37%
Profit/(Loss) before tax	38	(224)
Cash	216	970
NAV/Share	73.2p	73.0p

Contents

Company Information

Officers of the Company

Jasper Allen	Chairman
Peter Floyd	Finance Director
Charles Sebag-Montefiore	Senior Independent Non-Executive
Philip Blackwell	Non-Executive
Thomas James Jennings CBE	Non-Executive
Graham Noble	Non-Executive
Peter Floyd	Company Secretary

Registered Office

32 St. George Street
London
W1S 2EA

Solicitors

Gordon Dadds LLP
6 Agar Street
London WC2N 4HN

Broker & Nominated Adviser

W H Ireland Limited
24 Martin Lane
London EC4R 0DR

Registrars

Capita Registrars Limited
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham BR3 4TU

Auditors

Wenn Townsend
30 Giles Street
Oxford OX1 3LE

Company Website

http://scholiumgroup.com/

Registration Number

Registered in England and Wales with Number 08833975

Chairman's Statement

I am pleased to report that the Group has recorded a profit for the financial year, despite absorbing the start-up costs of establishing the new philatelic division, Mayfair Philatelic. The overhead cost reductions were implemented successfully, and the market in our core areas has remained relatively stable, while the re-admission to the Antiquarian Booksellers Association (ABA) has enabled Shapero Rare Books to market itself more effectively. The Group has also made a satisfactory start to the current financial year.

The Group has made the important first steps in implementing its strategy of becoming a more widely based collectibles business. Mayfair Philatelic held its inaugural auction in March 2018 and held another auction in June. The Group remains well capitalised with £8.8 million of stock, £0.2 million in cash and no debt. The Group also has an undrawn overdraft facility available to it. Furthermore, the Group is now well placed in the current financial year to benefit from the reduced overhead cost base as well as the more diversified revenue streams now available. The Group is also well positioned to consider acquisitions in line with its strategy.

Business Review

Shapero Rare Books (SRB) returned to profitability in the year ended 31 March 2018. The improvement in performance compared to the prior year was due both to higher sales, as well as the reduction in overhead costs. Expenditure on trade fairs and exhibitions increased from the prior year as a result of access to more fairs following the re-admission to ABA membership. Book fairs are important sources of customers, as well as providing potential buying opportunities. Catalogues have continued to be produced as our customers cannot all visit our retail premises in Mayfair. The SRB website was also modernized during the year with pleasing results and comments from our customers.

Scholium Trading performed well in the year and delivered a reasonable contribution to the Group's performance, particularly as the resources available to it in terms of management time and funding were reduced by comparison to the previous financial year as a consequence of the commencement of the new philatelic division.

Mayfair Philatelics commenced trading in November 2017 and held its inaugural auction in March 2018. It initially acquired a substantial stock of stamps and has since commenced the marketing and sale of this and other stock through both retail and auctions, with the predominant offering to date being through auction.

Group revenue for the year of £6.7 million (2017: £6.1 million) generated a profit before tax of £38,000 (2017: loss of £224,000). Excluding the first year loss attributable to Mayfair Philatelics, the Group profit was £84,000 compared to the loss of £224,000 in the prior year.

Staff

The successful implementation of the overhead cost reductions in the year would not have been possible without the dedication of our employees and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking them again for their hard work and effort in helping to restore the Group to profitability.

Current Trading and Prospects

The Group has made a satisfactory start to the new financial year. Each of the three trading entities has continued to make progress and sales have continued the momentum from the second half of the year ended 31 March 2018. The Group remains well capitalised with high quality stock and an ungeared balance sheet and is in a good position to continue its development of a broader based collectibles business.

Jasper Allen

18 July 2018

STRATEGIC REPORT

This report provides an overview of the Group's strategy and business model; gives a review of the performance of the operating entities and of the financial position at 31 March 2018; and sets out the principal risks to which the Group is exposed. In addition, it comments briefly on the future prospects of the business.

Principal Activities & Review of the Business

The Group is engaged in the business of rare books, fine art and collectibles. The majority of the business transacted is as a dealer — buying, owning and selling items, either on its own or together with third parties who also deal as principals. The Group also conducts auctions where both its own stock and third party consignments are available for sale. The Group maintains value from ownership of its stock and generates value through its expertise, astute buying and the profitable sale of stock.

Shapero Rare Books is the main business of the Group. It is a leading international dealer in rare and collectible books and works on paper with special expertise in Natural History, Illustrated, Travel and Exploration and Literature. The business also trades as Shapero Modern in modern and contemporary prints and limited editions by established artists.

Scholium Trading focuses on trading works of art in the wider art market using its own capital and the expertise of a small number of known third party dealers and their client bases.

Mayfair Philatelic is a dealer and auctioneer of stamps with a particular focus on British and Commonwealth stamps. Regular auctions are held in London and at Lingfield, Sussex, where both the company's own stock and third party consignments are sold.

Strategy & Key Objectives

The Group's strategy is to:

- build, either organically or by acquisition, a portfolio of collectibles businesses to enable further diversification of its revenue and profit streams;
- attract individuals or teams of specialists in markets complementary to the Group's existing businesses;
- optimize working capital in existing businesses to provide funds for new business development; and
- continue to develop all its entities by trading alongside other dealers in high value rare and collectible items and by participating in the acquisition for onward sale of large consignments.

The Directors intend, in due course, to provide an attractive level of dividends to shareholders along with stable asset-backed growth driven by the markets in which the Group operates.

Review of the year from continuing operations

The Group's businesses generally performed well in the year to 31 March 2018. The Group's businesses including the central overheads but excluding the philatelic division traded profitably in both the first and second half of the year. Revenue increased by 10% and gross profit increased by 10% compared with the prior year ended 31 March 2017, with a slightly higher gross margin percentage in spite of the sale of 50% of the Group's Russian stock at cost in September 2017. The Group recorded a loss of £23k for the second half of the year ended 31 March 2018, but this was after incurring net costs of £46k in the new Philatelic division.

The increase in the Group's profitability stems partly from the reduction in overhead costs due to the successful implementation of the cost reduction programme as set out in previous reports, as well as an increase in both sales and gross margin, particularly in the Group's rare books business.

The year to 31 March 2018 included the creation and commencement of trading in the Group's stamp division, where the recruitment of two senior individuals well known in the UK philatelic marketplace and the purchase of collections of British and Commonwealth stamps provided the catalyst to hold the inaugural auction of stamps in March 2018.

Group performance for the 12 months ended 31 March 2018 by half year

6 months ended (£'000)	H1 (unaudited)	H2	Variance
Revenue	3,323	3,392	2%
Gross Profit	1,048	1,439	37%
Profit/(loss) before tax	61	-23	n/a

The increase in margin reflects an improved margin in Shapero Rare Books as well as the inclusion of the margin from the inaugural auction of the Philatelic division.

As noted above, the establishment of Mayfair Philatelic required an investment in stock to commence trading. At 31 March 2018, Mayfair's stock was £636k (2017 £0k.) This purchase of stock was the factor primarily responsible for the decrease in the Group's cash balances from £970k at 31 March 2017 to £216k at 31 March 2018. The Group also retains access to an overdraft facility.

Group stock at 31 March 2018 was £8,841k, an increase of £968k compared with £7,873k at 31 March 2017. £636k of this increase is attributable to Mayfair Philatelic, and the remaining increase is primarily book and trading stock. The Group is focussed on managing its stock more effectively in line with normal retail practice.

Key Performance Indicators

The Group is managed by and reports on a number of key performance indicators (KPIs).

The current principal KPIs are:

- Sales, gross profit and gross margin, profit before tax;
- the breadth and distribution of the stock of rare books held by the Group;
- stock turnover; and
- cash flow.

Key Performance Indicators

Years ended 31 March (£'000)	2018	2017	Variance
Revenue	6,715	6,120	+9.7%
Gross Profit	2,487	2,250	+10.5%
Gross Margin	37%	37%	-
Stock Turnover (months)	22.8	23.9	+4.8%
Cash at bank	216	970	-77.7%

Group Performance

Shapero Rare Books

Shapero Rare Books (SRB) returned to profitability during the year ended 31 March 2018. The year's sales were £5,756k, above the prior year's sales of £5,183k and gross profit likewise at £2,237k for the year ended 31 March 2018 compared with the prior year of £1,981k. The increase in the gross profit for the year was particularly pleasing given the sale of a 50% interest in the stock of Russian books in September 2017 at cost.

Direct costs including the attendance at fairs, exhibitions, and catalogues increased from £421k in the prior year to £487k in the year to 31 March 2018. This reflected the increased presence at fairs as a result of re-joining the Antiquarian Booksellers Association. Overhead costs reduced from £1,629k in the prior year to £1,523k in the year to 31 March 2018 which reflected the cost savings implemented during the year.

SRB therefore recorded a profit before tax of £228k compared with a loss of £69k in the prior year.

Scholium Trading

Scholium Trading performed reasonably well in the year ended 31 March 2018 with a contribution to profit of £162k compared to £241k for the prior year. The reduction in profitability was the result of lower sales as the timing of sales is dependent on individual sections of the art market and the activity and emphasis placed on the item by the third party dealer responsible for marketing the item.

Group costs are not allocated to Scholium Trading and, as such, this division has not had any associated cost reductions.

Mayfair Philatelics

The Philatelic division commenced trading in November 2017 and held its inaugural auction in March 2018. Sales for the division in the year to 31 March 2018 amounted to £324k, with a gross profit of £88k. Direct costs including holding the auction, and the overheads for the division amounted to £134k resulting in a loss for the period to 31 March 2018 of £46k.

Central Costs

Central costs include the cost of all board members as well as those costs associated with the Group's AIM listing. The central costs were £303k in the year to 31 March 2018, a net reduction of £93,000 from the prior year's total of £396k, and reflected the overhead cost reduction programme introduced successfully during the year under review.

Year ended 31 March 2018 (£'000)

	Shapero Rare Books	**Scholium Trading**	**Mayfair**	**Central**	**Consolidated**
Revenue	5,756	635	324	-	6,715
Gross Profit	2,237	162	88	-	2,487
Gross Margin	39%	26%	27%	0%	37%
Profit/(Loss) before tax	228	159	(46)	(303)	38

Year ended 31 March 2017 (£'000)

	Shapero Rare Books	**Scholium Trading**	**Central**	**Consolidated**
Revenue	5,197	923	0	6,120
Gross Profit	1,981	269	0	2,250
Gross Margin	38%	29%	0%	37%
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(69)	241	(396)	(224)

Dividend

The Board does not propose to declare a final dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

Supply of rare books, works on paper, prints and stamps and other items

By definition, rare books and other works on paper, prints and stamps are not commonly available. The availability of fresh stock of such items onto the market is often driven by major life events, such as inheritance, unrecovered debt, divorce or downsizing due to economic malaise. The business of Shapero Rare Books, Scholium trading and Mayfair Philatelic is reliant upon individual works and collections of works coming onto the market and upon the Group being able to access those business opportunities. There is no guarantee that fresh stock will come onto the market in sufficient quantities to meet the Group's plans for continued growth, or that third parties will choose to consign their items for sale at the Group's auctions.

When works become available for sale or purchase, such sales are often dealt with privately and discretely and, accordingly, there is no guarantee that the Group's employees will be able to access such business opportunities or to negotiate successfully the purchase of fresh stock coming onto the market or successfully compete for the mandate to auction such items.

Reliance on key international trade fairs

A significant proportion of the Group's sales are made at international trade fairs, and in particular the major fairs. If these fairs were to be discontinued it would have a material effect on the ability of the Group to sell its stock. There are a limited number of stands at international trade fairs and as a result places are highly sought after. Whilst members of the Group have been exhibiting at these fairs for many years, there can be no certainty that they will continue to secure places in the future.

Competition

The market in the books and other items in which the Group trades is competitive. In the market for rare books and other items in which Shapero Rare Books trades, the Group faces various competitive pressures including from the major auctioneers, Sotheby's, Christie's, Bonhams and Spink as well as smaller auctioneers and a large number of dealers and smaller operators.

The Group is likely to face continued and/or increased competition in the future both from established competitors and/or from new entrants to the market. The Group's competitors include businesses with greater financial and other resources than the Group. Such competitors may be in a better position than the Group to compete for future business opportunities. If the Group is unable to compete effectively in any of the markets in which it operates, it could lead to material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, and operations.

Co-owned rare and collectible goods

In the case of high value items or collections, the Group will often acquire the items jointly with another third party bookseller or dealer and if not expressly provided for there is a risk that the Group will not be able to sell the entire asset without the agreement of all joint-owners. In this and other respects the Group relies on the honesty and integrity of other dealers. Whilst the Group takes care to deal only with established counterparties and experienced dealers who are well known to senior management and/or the Directors, there can be no guarantee that co-owners will comply with the agreed terms (including, for example not changing the items) or that such co-owners will not enter into administration or other insolvency procedure, and in the event there is a loss of the co-owned goods it is not certain that the Group could claim under its insurance policy in relation thereto.

Stock valuation and liquidity

The Group will trade in rare and collectible items, which may be highly illiquid. The value of goods acquired is difficult to assess and it may not be possible for the Group to sell the assets at or above the price for which they were acquired. The value of assets in the balance sheet may not always represent the actual resale value achievable.

Theft, loss or damage

Rare and collectible items are highly mobile goods. Furthermore, such goods are frequently transported internationally for trade shows or other marketing opportunities. Whilst precautions are taken to ensure safe passage, the Group's assets may be lost, damaged or stolen. While the Group carries specialist insurance, there is no guarantee that the Group's insurance cover will be adequate in all circumstances. Assets of the Group will be placed with third parties for sale on commission. While the Group intends to take appropriate precautions when placing assets with third parties, there is a risk that these assets outside of the Group's direct control may be stolen or replaced by unscrupulous third parties with fakes or forgeries.

Authenticity and export authority

The Directors of the Group will ensure that due diligence is undertaken on the authenticity of the assets acquired for sale. Nonetheless fakes and forgeries do exist in the market and despite due diligence the Group may acquire these believing them to be authentic. Further, the attribution of works to a writer or artist is not always an exact science, and there can be no guarantee that assets of the Group will not have been mistakenly attributed in this way. Lack of authenticity is not covered by the Group's insurance. Whilst the Group takes appropriate care when acquiring works which may be of material importance in the state of origin, there can be no guarantee that works acquired by the Group are not subject to restrictions on export or sale.

Insurance

The Group carries a specialist insurance policy under the Antiquarian Booksellers Association Insurance Scheme which covers each of the businesses. The Directors believe that the Group carries appropriate insurance for a business of its size and nature but there can be no guarantee that the extent or value of the cover will be sufficient, in relation to stock in transit or on consignment. The Directors review the Group's insurance arrangements on an annual basis and endeavour to insure its stock adequately, but there is no certainty that future claims will not fall within the exclusions under the policy or that the insurer will pay out any claim if made. Further, there can be no guarantee that the necessary insurance will be available to the Group in the future at an acceptable cost or at all.

Premises

Like many of the established dealers in the market, the Group has a publicly accessible gallery in Mayfair, London from where Shapero Rare Books and Mayfair Philatelic operate. The Directors believe that the location is highly desirable and an important factor in the success of the business as a whole.

Terms of sale

To date, the contractual arrangements which the Group has entered into with clients, customers and other dealers have not always included (amongst other things) terms dealing specifically with

1. transfer of ownership and risk,
2. contract formation,
3. price and payment,
4. limitations and exclusions of liability, and
5. governing law and jurisdiction.

In light of the foregoing, there can be no guarantee that the Group's arrangements with its customers will not be terminated on short notice or that the Group will not at some future time face challenges or disputes in relation to the contractual or other arrangements with its clients.

If the Group became involved in a contractual dispute and/or a third party was successful in any contractual dispute with the Group, any resultant loss of revenues or exposure to litigation costs or other claims could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, business, financial condition and/

or operations or financial results. The Group has revised its standard terms of sale to seek to ensure that, henceforth, the arrangements with clients, customers, dealers and others will include terms dealing with each of the aforementioned areas.

Employees

The Group is reliant on a small group of key employees for their knowledge and the reliance customers place on their integrity and service. In the event that a key employee were to leave, the business may suffer a short term decrease in performance whilst it adjusts to the level of resources available to it.

Currency risk

The Directors anticipate that the Group will conduct certain of its transactions other than in Pounds Sterling, the Group's functional currency. As a result, movements in foreign exchange rates may impact the Group's performance. The Group does not enter into any contracts for any hedging arrangements in respect of currency positions.

Future prospects

The Group remains well capitalised with high quality stock and an ungeared balance sheet, and an overdraft facility and is in a good position to continue its development of a broader based collectibles business

P. J. L. Floyd

Peter Floyd

Finance Director

18 July 2018

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Results, Future Developments and dividend

The results of the Group are discussed in the Strategic Report. Further details are shown in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 21 and the related notes.

The directors intend to adopt a dividend policy that takes into account the Group's expected future profitability, underlying growth prospects, availability of cash and distributable reserves, and the need for funding to support the development of the business.

The Directors' strategy and plans for the future development of the Group are set out in the Strategic Report on page 4.

The Board will not declare a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: no dividend).

Capital structure

The Company has no outstanding options over the share capital of the Company (2017: none). No new share options were issued in the year. See also Directors' interests below and notes 22 and 23.

The shares of the Company are admitted to trading on AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange plc.

Each share carries the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company. The percentage of the issued nominal value of the ordinary shares is 100% of the total issued nominal value of all share capital. There are no specific restrictions on the size of a holding nor on the transfer of shares, which are both governed by the general provisions of the articles of association and prevailing legislation. The directors are not aware of any agreements between holders of the Company's shares that may result in restrictions on the transfer of securities or on voting rights.

There are no current employee share schemes. No person has any special rights of control over the Company's share capital and all issued shares are fully paid. With regard to the appointment and replacement of directors, the Company is governed by its articles of association, the Companies Act 2006 and related legislation. The articles themselves may be amended by special resolution of the shareholders. The powers of directors are described in the main board terms of reference, copies of which are available on request and the corporate governance statement on pages 12 and 14.

Directors

The Directors of the Company are:

Name	*Function*
Jasper Allen[123]	Chairman
Peter Floyd (appointed 4 August 2017)	Finance Director
Charles Sebag-Montefiore[13]	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director
Philip Blackwell	Non-Executive Director
Thomas James Jennings CBE[2]	Non-Executive Director
Graham Noble[123]	Non-Executive Director

*1 Member of the Remuneration Committee
*2 Member of the Nominations Committee
*3 Member of the Audit Committee

Directors' interests in the Company

Director	Number of ordinary shares 2018	Percentage of issued share capital 2018	Number of ordinary shares 2017	Percentage of issued share capital 2017
Jasper Allen	70,000	0.5	100,000	0.8
Philip Blackwell	1,528,042	14.6	1,983,466	14.6
Peter Floyd	-	-	-	-
Simon Southwood	n/a	-	20,000	0.1
Charles Sebag-Montefiore	40,000	0.3	40,000	0.3
Thomas James Jennings CBE	2,931,320	21.6	2,931,320	21.6
Graham Noble	-	-	-	-

As at the date of these financial statements the following options over the ordinary shares of the Company were held by the Directors (see also note 23):

Director	Number of share options 2018	Number of share options 2017
Jasper Allen	-	-
Philip Blackwell	-	-
Peter Floyd	-	-
Simon Southwood	-	-
Charles Sebag-Montefiore	-	-
Thomas James Jennings CBE	-	-
Graham Noble	-	-

Directors' remuneration for the year to 31 March 2018:

Director	Salary/fees £	Benefits £	Bonus £	Total £
Jasper Allen	60,000	3,501	-	63,501
Philip Blackwell	12,500	406	-	12,906
Simon Southwood	37,500	254	-	37,754
Charles Sebag-Montefiore	20,004	-	-	20,004
Thomas James Jennings CBE	12,500	-	-	12,500
Graham Noble	12,500	-	-	12,500
Peter Floyd	27,000	-	-	27,000
	182,004	4,161	-	186,165

Directors' remuneration for the year to 31 March 2017:

Director	Salary/fees £	Benefits £	Bonus £	Total £
Jasper Allen	70,000	2,388	-	72,388
Philip Blackwell	21,875	1,518	-	23,393
Simon Southwood	75,000	628	-	75,628
Charles Sebag-Montefiore	23,752	0	-	23,752
Thomas James Jennings CBE	21,875	0	-	21,875
Graham Noble	21,875	0	-	21,875
	234,377	4,534	-	238,911

Political and charitable donations

The Group made no charitable donations in the year (2017: £none).

Post-balance sheet events

There have been no material events directly affecting the Group since the balance sheet date.

Major Shareholders

Those shareholders with disclosable interests were as follows:

	No. of Shares June 2018	% holding June 2018	Shares June 2017	% holding June 2017
Thomas James (Shamus) Jennings CBE	2,931,320	21.55%	2,931,320	21.55%
Livingbridge (formerly ISIS EP LLP)	2,000,000	14.71%	2,000,000	14.71%
Philip Blackwell	1,528,042	11.24%	1,983,466	14.58%
Bateman Street Investments LLP	1,495,574	11.00%	1,495,574	11.00%
Peter Gyllenhammar	1,234,836	9.08%	741,336	5.45%
R300 Fund Segregated Portfolio	573,000	4.21%	-	-

Auditors

In the case of each person who was a Director at the time this report was approved:

- so far as he was aware, there was no relevant available information of which the Company's auditor is unaware: and
- that Director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor was aware of that information.

A resolution to reappoint Wenn Townsend as auditor to the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Internal financial control

The Directors recognise the importance of corporate governance and have introduced procedures to enable the Company to comply with the provisions of the "Corporate Governance Code for Small and Mid-Sized Quoted Companies 2013" published by the Quoted Companies Alliance.

The Board is responsible for formulating, reviewing and approving the Company's strategy, budgets and corporate actions. The Board holds meetings at least 6 times each financial year, and at any other times as and when required.

The Company has established properly constituted audit, remuneration and nomination committees of the Board with formally delegated duties and responsibilities.

The Audit Committee has primary responsibility for monitoring the quality of internal controls ensuring that the financial performance of the Company is properly measured and reported on. It receives and review reports from the Company's management and auditors relating to the interim and annual accounts and the accounting and internal control systems in use throughout the Company. The Audit Committee meets no less than two times each financial year and has unrestricted access to the Company's auditors. The audit committee comprises Charles Sebag-Montefiore (as Chairman), Jasper Allen and Graham Noble.

The Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of executive Directors and makes recommendations to the Board on matters relating to their remuneration and terms of employment. The committee also makes recommendations to the Board on proposals for the granting of share options and other equity incentives pursuant to any share option scheme or equity incentive scheme in operation at the time. The Remuneration Committee comprises Jasper Allen (as Chairman), Graham Noble and Charles Sebag-Montefiore.

The Nomination Committee meets whenever there is business to discuss. The committee will consider appointments to the Board and be responsible for nominating candidates to fill Board vacancies and for making recommendations on Board composition. The nomination committee comprises Graham Noble (as Chairman), Thomas James Jennings CBE and Jasper Allen.

The directors' attendance at scheduled Board meetings and Board committees during the financial year is detailed in the table below:

Director	**Board meeting**	**Audit Committee Meeting**	**Remuneration Committee meeting**
Jasper Allen	6	2	2
Philip Blackwell	6	-	-
Thomas James Jennings	5	-	-
Graham Noble	5	2	2
Charles Sebag-Montefiore	6	2	2
Peter Floyd	3	1[1]	-
Simon Southwood	3	1[2]	-
TOTAL	6	2	2

1 In attendance
2 In attendance

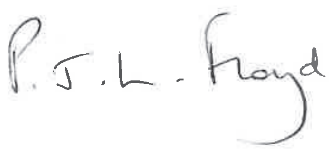
Resignation of a Director

Simon Southwood resigned from the Board on 1 August 2017.

Annual General Meeting

Notice of the Annual General Meeting of the Company for 2018 is on page 47.

On behalf of the Board



Peter Floyd

Director

18 July 2018

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and have also elected to prepare the parent company financial statements in accordance with those standards. 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and Company for that period. The Directors are also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the rules of the London Stock Exchange for companies trading securities on the Alternative Investment Market. 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 the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company and the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's and Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report and Financial Statements are made available on a website.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements and other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. The Directors' responsibility also extends to ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The Directors consider the annual report and the financial statements, taken as a whole, provide the information necessary to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy and are fair, balanced and understandable.

To the best of our knowledge:

- the group financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

On behalf of the Board

P. J. L. Floyd

Peter Floyd
Director
18 July 2018

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scholium Group plc

1. OUR OPINION IS UNQUALIFIED AND UNMODIFIED

We have audited the financial statements of Scholium Group plc ("the Company") for the year ended 31st March 2018 which comprise the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated and parent statements of financial position, consolidated and parent statements of changes in equity, consolidated and parent statement of cash flows, and the related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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 31st March 2018 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU);
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard as applied to SME listed entities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

2. KEY AUDIT MATTERS: OUR ASSESSMENT OF RISKS OF MATERIAL MISSTATEMENT

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In arriving at our audit opinion above, the key audit matters, in decreasing order of audit significance, were as follows:

The Risk	Our Response
Risk relating to the Group: **Inventory valuation and recoverability** (£8.8 million; 2017: £7.9 million) Refer to note 2 accounting policy and note 3 critical accounting estimates and judgement. Inventory is carried in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Obtaining reasonable assurance as to the existence of any inventory impairment is considerably subjective. This is due to difficulties in determining appropriate net realisable values for items of inventory within the antiquities sector, as many items are generally one-of-a-kind, in terms of availability within the market and/or by condition.	Our procedures included: **Reviewing ageing of stock** Analysis of the ageing of stock to ensure that older items were being sold and confirmation that a stock provision was not necessary. **Valuation** Ensuring that stock was being sold at a value greater than its stated cost value. **Existence** Attendance at year end stocktake and obtaining 3rd party confirmation for stock items held on approval.
Accounts receivable recoverability (£2.0 million; 2017; £1.8 million) Recoverability of year end debtor balances and the impact of any previously unidentified bad debts resulting in misstatements, that may individually or in aggregate, be material to the financial statements.	Our procedures included: **After date cash verification** A sample of debt balances are traced through to receipt of cash **Third party confirmation** Where cash had not been received, direct confirmation was obtained from customers confirming the year end balances.

Risks relating to the Parent only: **Recoverability of Parent company's investment in subsidiaries** (£5.2 million; 2017: £5.2 million) Refer to note 16 (financial disclosures) The Parent's carrying value of investments in subsidiaries represents a significant proportion of the Parent's total assets. The main value relates to the investment in Shapero Rare Books Limited. The company recognises the value of its investment in Shapero Rare Books Limited at fair value based upon the initial share placing price on admission to AIM.	Our procedures included: **Test of details** Comparison of the carry value of subsidiaries to their net asset value, being an approximation of their minimal recoverable amount, as well as the historical profitability of the subsidiaries. We reviewed the last completed valuation model and assumptions and considered any changes required to the assumptions as a result of the subsidiaries performance in 2018. We reviewed 2018/19 budgets and assessed the group's ability to produce accurate information.

3. OUR APPLICATION OF MATERIALITY AND AN OVERVIEW OF THE SCOPE OF OUR AUDIT

We apply the concept of materiality both in planning and performing the audit, and in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and in forming our audit opinion.

Materiality

The magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of financial statements. Materiality provides a basis for determining the nature and extend of audit procedures (ISA 320).

Materiality for the Group financial statements as a whole was set at £60,000 (2017: £60,000), determined with reference to a benchmark of turnover, of which it represents 1% (2017: 1%).

Materiality for the parent company financial statements as a whole was set at £60,000 (2017: £60,000), determined with reference to a benchmark of company total assets, of which it represents 0.5% (2017: 0.5%).

We agreed to report to the Audit Committee any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements exceeding £2,000 (2017: £2,000) in addition to other identified misstatements that warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

All the Group's four (2017: three) operating components, including the parent company, were subject to full scope audits for Group purposes, all of which were performed by the Group audit team. These audits accounted for 100% (2017: 100%) of total Group revenue, 100% (2017: 100%) of Group profit before taxation and 100% (2017: 100%) of total Group assets and were each performed to a component materiality level of £60,000 (2017: £60,000) having regard to the mix of size and risk profile of the Group across these components.

Performance materiality

This is the application of materiality at the individual account or balance level. It is set at an amount to reduce to an appropriately low level, the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality (ISA 320).

On the basis of our risk assessments, together with our assessment of the Group's overall control environment, our judgement was that the performance Group materiality should be set at 75% (2017: 75%) of Group materiality, the top end of our range, namely £45k (2017: £45k); although we reduce our testing threshold in areas of significant risk to appropriately reflect our assessment of risk or material misstatement and focus on the key judgements and estimates.

The audits of the individual group entities are performed at a materiality level calculated by reference to a proportion of the Group overall materiality of £60k (2017: £60k) appropriate to the relative scale and risk of the business concerned. Shapero Rare Books Limited was allocated a performance materiality of £40k (2017: £38k), calculated by reference to the Group reporting method of approximately 75% of 1% of turnover. Other group entities are calculated on the same basis, with Scholium Trading Limited allocated a performance materiality of £10k (2017: £10k) and Mayfair Philatelics Limited of £10k for its first year of trade.

Reporting threshold

This is an amount below which identified misstatements are considered as being clearly trivial (ISA 450).

It was agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them all uncorrected audit differences in excess of £2k (2017: £2k), which is set by reference to approximately 3% of Group materiality, as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds. We evaluate any uncorrected misstatements against both the quantitative measures of Group materiality discussed above and in light of other relevant qualitative considerations in forming our opinion.

4. WE HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT ON 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.

5. WE HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT ON THE OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Strategic report and directors' report

Based solely on our work on the other information:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

6. WE HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT ON THE OTHER MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

7. RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 14, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Group and 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 they 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

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

8. THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

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 and the terms of our engagement by the Company. 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.

Ajay Bahl BA FCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Wenn Townsend, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
30 St Giles
Oxford
OX1 3LE

18th July 2018

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Year ended 31 Mar 2018 £000	Year ended 31 Mar 2017 £000
Revenue	5	6,715	6,120
Cost of Sales		(4,228)	(3,870)
Gross profit		2,487	2,250
Distribution expenses		(512)	(427)
Administrative expenses		(1,937)	(2,048)
Total administrative expenses		(1,937)	(2,048)
Profit/(Loss) from operations		38	(225)
Financial income	11	-	1
Profit/(loss) before taxation		38	(224)
Income tax credit/(expense)	12	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations and total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent company		38	(224)
Basic and diluted profit/(loss) per share:			
From continuing operations - pence	13	**0.27**	**(1.66)**
Total diluted profit/(loss) per share - pence		**0.27**	**(1.66)**

The notes on pages 28 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	31 Mar 2018 £000	31 Mar 2017 £000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	74	55
Deferred corporation tax asset	16	277	277
		351	332
Current assets			
Inventories	17	8,841	7,873
Trade and other receivables	18	2,231	2,050
Cash and cash equivalents		216	970
		11,288	10,893
Total assets		11,639	11,225
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	1,678	1,302
Loans and borrowings		-	-
Current corporation tax liabilities		-	-
Total current liabilities		1,678	1,302
Total liabilities		1,678	1,302
Net assets/liabilities		9,961	9,923
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Ordinary shares	22	136	136
Share Premium		9,516	9,516
Merger reserve		82	82
Retained earnings		227	189
Total equity		9,961	9,923

The notes on pages 28 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 July 2018.

P.J.L. Floyd

P Floyd

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share Capital £000	Share Premium £000	Merger reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 Apr 2015	136	9,516	82	429	10,163
Loss for the year from continued and discontinued operations	-	-	-	(16)	(16)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(16)	(16)
Balance at 31 Mar 2016	136	9,516	82	413	10,147
Loss for the year from continued and discontinued operations	-	-	-	(224)	(224)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(224)	(224)
Balance at 31 March 2017	136	9,516	82	189	9,923
Profit for the year from continued and discontinued operations	-	-	-	38	38
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	38	38
Balance at 31 March 2018	136	9,516	82	227	9,961

There were no transactions with owners in the year.

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

Share capital	Amount subscribed for shares at nominal value.
Share premium	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value less attributable share issue expenses.
Merger reserve	Amounts attributable to equity in respect of merged subsidiary undertakings.
Retained earnings	Cumulative profit/(loss) of the Group attributable to equity shareholders.

The notes on pages 28 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	31 Mar 2018 £000	31 Mar 2017 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	38	(224)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27	27
Reclassification of intangible assets	-	19
	65	(178)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(968)	(323)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(151)	(16)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	346	186
Net cash generated from operating activities	(708)	(331)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(46)	(8)
Interest received	-	-
Disposal of discontinued operation	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(46)	(8)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash (used)/generated from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(754)	(339)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	970	1,309
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	216	970

The notes on pages 28 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Financial Position

	Note	31 Mar 2018 £000	31 Mar 2017 £000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Group Investments	15	5,200	5,200
Deferred tax asset		108	62
		5,308	5,262
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	18	6,802	6,524
Cash and cash equivalents		-	452
		6,802	6,976
Total assets		12,110	12,238
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	20	23	-
Trade and other payables	21	95	78
Current corporation tax liabilities		-	-
Total current liabilities		118	78
Total liabilities		118	78
Net assets/liabilities		11,992	12,160
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Ordinary shares	22	136	136
Share Premium		9,516	9,516
Merger reserve		2,809	2,809
Retained earnings/(deficit)		(469)	(301)
Total equity		11,992	12,160

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 July 2018.

P.J.L. Floyd

P Floyd

Director

The notes on pages 28 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Company Equity

	Share Capital £000	Share Premium £000	Merger reserve £000	Retained deficit £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 Apr 2015	136	9,516	2,809	152	12,613
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(269)	(269)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(269)	(269)
Balance at 31 March 2016	136	9,516	2,809	(117)	12,344
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(184)	(184)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(184)	(184)
Balance at 31 March 2017	136	9,516	2,809	(301)	12,160
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(168)	(168)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(168)	(168)
Balance at 31 March 2018	136	9,516	2,809	(469)	11,992

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

Share capital	Amount subscribed for shares at nominal value.
Share premium	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value less attributable share-issue expenses.
Merger reserve	Amounts attributable to equity in respect of merged subsidiary undertakings.
Retained earnings	Cumulative profit/(loss) of the Group attributable to equity shareholders.

The notes on pages 28 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Company Cashflow

	31 Mar 2018 £000	31 Mar 2017 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit before tax	(214)	(246)
	(214)	(246)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(278)	(202)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	17	(13)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(475)	(461)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash (used)/generated from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(475)	(461)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	452	913
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(23)	452

The notes on pages 28 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 General information

Scholium Group plc and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') are engaged in the trading and retailing of rare books, works on paper and stamps primarily in the United Kingdom. The Company is a public company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number 08833975). The address of its registered office is 32 St George Street, London W1S 2EA.

2 Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The consolidated financial information, which represents the results of the Company and its subsidiaries, has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRC Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (together "IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union (EU) and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The Company financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRSs.

The consolidated and Company financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 3 below.

The functional and presentational currency of the Group and the Company is pounds sterling. The financial information is shown to the nearest £1,000.

The principal accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

Going concern

The directors report that, based on the Group's budgets and financial projections to 31 March 2019, they have satisfied themselves that the business is a going concern.

Companies Act s408 exemption

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The Group profit for the year included a loss on ordinary activities after tax of £168,000 for the Company (2017: a loss on ordinary activities after tax of £214,000).

IFRS in issue but not yet applied in the current financial statements

The IASB and IFRIC have issued the following standards and interpretations with an effective date for periods starting on or after the date on which these financial statements start. IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2018)

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014) (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective 1 January 2019)
- Amendments to IAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (effective 1 January 2017)
- Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows (effective 1 January 2017)

- Annual Improvements to I FRS 2014-2016 Cycle (effective 1 January 2017)
- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (effective 1 January 2018)
- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (effective 1 January 2018)
- Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts' (effective 1 January 2018)
- Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property (effective 1 January 2018)

The Directors expect that the adoption of the Standards and Interpretations listed below will have an impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods:

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective date for accounting periods from 1 January 2018). IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. While the Group has not yet performed a detailed assessment of the classification, measurement and derecognition effects it is not currently expected to have a material impact on the Group.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with Customers' (effective date for accounting periods from 1 January 2018). The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service is transferred to a customer. The Group has not yet performed a detailed assessment of recognition effects it and has amended its terms of trade to ensure that no material impact on the Group is expected.

IFRS 16: Leases (effective date for accounting periods from 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard as asset (the right to use the leased item or property) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The adoption of this standard is expected to have a material impact on the Group with a new asset for the right to use the Groups premises and a corresponding liability to pay rentals. The effect is currently being evaluated.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group and Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Basis of consolidation

Where the Group has power, either directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary. The statement of financial position at 31 March 2018 incorporates the results of all subsidiaries of the Group for all years and periods, as set out in the basis of preparation.

Capital reorganisation and the merger reserve

On 7 January 2014 the Company was formed to become the new holding company for the Group. This was put into effect on 20 March 2014 through a share-for-share exchange of one ordinary share of £0.01 in Scholium Group plc for one ordinary share of £0.01 in Shapero Rare Books Limited (formerly Bookbank Limited). The value of one share in the Company was equivalent to the value of one share in Shapero Rare Books Limited.

The accounting treatment for group reorganisations is scoped out of IFRS3. Accordingly, as required under IAS8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors the Group referred to current UK GAAP to assist its judgement in identifying a suitable accounting policy. The introduction of the new holding company was accounted for as a capital reorganisation using the merger accounting principles prescribed under current UK GAAP. Therefore the consolidated financial statements of

Scholium Group plc are presented as if Scholium Group plc has always been the holding company for the Group. Share capital in the Company issued on the date of the reorganisation for the purposes of the merger is treated as if already issued in the earliest year presented.

The use of merger accounting principles has resulted in a balance on Group capital and reserves which has been classified as a merger reserve and included in the Group's shareholders' funds. The consolidated financial statements include the results of the Company and all its subsidiary undertakings made up to the same accounting date.

The Company recognised the value of its investment in Shapero Rare Books Limited (formerly Bookbank Limited) at fair-value based upon the initial share placing price on admission to AIM. This was a Level 2 valuation within the fair-value hierarchy. As permitted by S612 of the Companies Act 2006 the amount attributable to share premium has been transferred to the merger reserve.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue for the Group is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group recognises revenue for services provided when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

The Group's revenues from the sale of rare and antiquarian books and works on paper are recognised on completion of the relevant transaction and where the right to consideration has been obtained. The Group's commissions and other revenues are recognised when all performance conditions have been satisfied.

Retirement Benefits: Defined contribution schemes

Contributions to defined contribution schemes are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. As well as the purchase price, cost includes directly attributable costs.

Depreciation is provided on all items of property, plant and equipment so as to write off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives. It is provided at the following rates:

Bibliography	– 15% on cost per annum
Plant and machinery	– 15% to 33% on cost per annum
Fixtures and fittings	– 15% to 33% on cost per annum
Motor vehicles	– 25% on cost per annum

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for as follows:

Finished goods - purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transactions costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Group will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost unless these liabilities are derivative financial instruments which come within the scope of IAS39.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets or liabilities at fair-value through the income statement. Changes to fair value are through the income statement. All derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. The subsequent measurement of derivative financial instruments is also at fair-value. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in finance costs in the income statement.

Fair Value Hierarchy

All financial instruments measured at fair value must be classified into one of the levels below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices, in active markets
- Level 2: Level 1 quoted prices are not allowable but fair value is based on observable market data.
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Share Capital

Financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The Group’s ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

Leased Assets

Where substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are not transferred to the Group (an ‘operating lease’), the total rentals payable under the lease are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction of the rental expense over the lease term.

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in profit or loss.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the consolidated statement of financial position differs from its tax base, except for differences arising on:

- the initial recognition of goodwill;
- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting or taxable profit; and
- investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilised.

The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities or assets are settled or recovered. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on either:

- the same taxable group company; or
- different company entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

Share-based payments

Certain employees (including Directors and senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ('equity-settled transactions').

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using an appropriate pricing model.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('the vesting date'). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

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 and/or service conditions are satisfied. Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognised for any modification, which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Foreign currency

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency) which is pounds sterling for each entity within the Group. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity within the Group are expressed in pound sterling which is the presentation currency for the Group and Company financial statements. The functional currency of the Company is pound sterling.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlements of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items are included in the income statement for the period.

Operating Segments

The Board considers that the Group's project activity constitutes one operating and one reporting segment, as defined under IFRS 8.

The total profit measures are operating profit and profit for the year, both disclosed on the face of the consolidated income statement. No differences exist between the basis of preparation of the performance measures used by management and the figures in the Group financial information.

All of the revenues generated relate to the trading and retailing of rare and antiquarian books and works on paper, other quality books, stamps, ancillary income including commission receivable and from the repair of books. An analysis of revenues appears in note 5 below. All revenues are wholly generated within the UK. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosures provided to the financial information.

Operating profit and loss

Operating profit and loss comprises revenues less operating costs. Operating costs comprise adjustments for changes in inventories, employee costs including share-based payments, amortisation, depreciation and impairment and other operating expenses.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in respect of goods and services received when supplied in accordance with contractual terms. Provision is made when an obligation exists for a future liability relating to a past event and where the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated.

Exceptional items of expense

Exceptional items of expense are administrative costs which are large or unusual in nature and are not expected to recur on a regular basis.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future.

The significant estimates or judgements made by the Group include the valuation of its inventories, and the valuation of share-based payment expenses.

The value of the Group's inventory of rare and antiquarian books and works on paper and stamps may vary with market conditions and judgement is required in assessing the effect on the carrying values of related expenditure.

The valuation of the Group's share-option incentive plans requires the use of valuation techniques and assumptions including volatility, market interest rates and the future performance of the Company's share price.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including the expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

4 Financial instruments – risk management

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies. The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps or similar instruments. The Group does not issue or use financial instruments of a speculative nature.

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks:

Credit risk

Liquidity risk

Market interest rate risk

To the extent financial instruments are not carried at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position, book value approximates to fair value at 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016.

Trade and other receivables are measured at book value and amortised cost. Book values and expected cash flows are reviewed by the Board and any impairment charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the relevant period.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in sterling and placed on deposit in UK banks.

Trade and other payables are measured at book value and amortised cost.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. At 31 March 2018 the Group has trade receivables of £1,962,000 (2017: £1,779,000).

The Group is exposed to credit risk in respect of these balances such that, if one or more the customers encounter's financial difficulties, this could materially and adversely affect the Group's financial results. The Group attempts to mitigate credit risk by assessing the credit rating of new customers prior to entering into contracts and by entering contracts with customers with agreed credit terms.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain cash balances to meet its expected cash requirements.

Market interest rate risk

Market interest rate risk arises in respect of its cash balances held pending investment in the growth of the Group's operations. The effect of interest rate changes in the Group's interest-bearing assets and liabilities and the re-pricing of its interest-bearing liabilities are set out in note 19.

Capital Management

The Group's capital is made up of share capital, share premium, merger reserve and retained earnings totalling £9.961 million (31 March 2017: £9.923 million).

The Group's objectives when maintaining capital are:

- To safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- To provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The capital structure of the Group consists of shareholders' equity as set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. All funding required to acquire rare and antiquarian books and works on paper and stamps and other purposes are financed from existing cash resources.

5 Revenue

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Sales of Stock	6,551	6,106
Commissions	156	12
Other income	8	2
	6,715	6,120

All revenues are derived from a single operating segment, collectibles.

6 Profit Before Taxation

Profit before taxation is after charging/(crediting):	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	26	27
Operating lease rentals	320	316
Foreign currency losses	8	3
Employee costs (note 7)	888	1,029
Fees payable to the Company's auditors (note 9)	37	31

7 Employee costs including Directors

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Wages	776	912
Social security costs	76	96
Pension costs	26	12
Other employee benefits	10	9
	888	1,029

All employee costs are included in administrative expenses.

8 Average number of employees

	31 Mar 2018 Group Number	31 Mar 2017 Group Number
Management	5	6
Operations	12	11
	17	17

9 Auditors' remuneration

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements	8	8
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of subsidiary undertakings of the Company	25	19
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for other services	4	4
	37	31

10 Directors' remuneration

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Salaries and fees	182	234
Social security costs	8	17
Pension costs	1	-
Other employee benefits	4	5
	195	256
Information regarding the highest paid Director which comprises salary and benefits as follows	60	75

Simon Southwood received £11,000 compensation for loss of office in the year to 31 March 2018 (2017 - £nil)

11 Financial income

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Interest receivable	-	1
	-	1

12 Income tax

	31 Mar 2018 £000	31 Mar 2017 £000
Current tax (credit)/expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Impact of change in UK Corporation tax rate	-	19
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	(19)
Total tax expense	-	-

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) per the income statement as follows:

	31 Mar 2018 £000	31 Mar 2017 £000
Profit/(loss) before tax	38	(224)
Applied corporation tax rates:	19%	20%
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: 20%):	7	(45)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	3
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	15	35
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(22)	7
Current tax charge	-	-

13 Profit/ (Loss) per share

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Profit/(loss) used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent	38	(224)
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	13.6m	13.6m
Basic earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations (pence per share)	0.27	(1.66)
Total basic and diluted earnings per share - pence	0.27	(1.66)

All shares shown above are authorised, issued and fully paid up. Ordinary shares carry the right to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company and the rights to share in any distribution of profits or returns of capital and to share in any residual assets available for distribution in the event of a winding up.

14 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	31 March 2018 Group £000 Bibliography	31 March 2018 Group £000 Plant & Machinery	31 March 2018 Group £000 Fixtures & Fittings	31 March 2018 Group £000 Motor Vehicles	31 March 2018 Group £000 Total
Cost					
At 1 April 2015	88	80	30	3	201
Acquired in the year	1	-	30	-	31
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	89	81	59	3	232
Acquired in the year	3	3	2	-	8
Reclassified	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
At 31 March 2017	92	84	42	3	221
Acquired in the year	5	34	7	-	46
Disposals	-	-	-	-	
At 31 March 2018	97	118	49	3	267
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2015	37	63	8	1	109
Charge for the year	13	11	6	1	31
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	50	74	14	2	140
Charge for the year	13	11	6	1	31
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	63	81	20	2	167
Charge for the year	14	7	6	-	27
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	77	88	26	2	193
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	20	30	23	1	74
At 31 March 2017	29	3	22	1	55
At 31 March 2016	39	7	45	1	92
At 31 March 2015	51	17	22	2	92
At 31 March 2014	60	33	10	1	104

There are no items of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases

15 Investment in subsidiaries

	31 Mar 2018 Company £000
At 7 January 2014	
Nominal value of shares issued	28
Fair-value adjustment take to merger reserve	2,809
Deferred consideration	2,363
At 31 March 2015, 31 March 2016, 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018	5,200

The investments in Group undertakings are recorded at cost which is the fair-value of the consideration paid.

The principal subsidiaries of the Company, all of which have been included in the consolidated financial information, are as follows: Shapero Rare Books Ltd, Scholium Trading Ltd and Mayfair Philatelics Ltd, all of which are wholly owned.

16 Deferred Corporation Tax

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Balance at the beginning of the year	277	277
Income statement	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	277	277

The deferred tax asset comprises:

Origination and reversal of temporary differences	277	277

Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the tax rates expected for future periods of 19%. The deferred tax has arisen due to the availability of trading losses. The Group has unutilised tax allowances, at expected tax rates in future periods, of £370,000 (2017: £357,000) of which £277,000 has been recognised (2017 £277,000 recognised).

17 INVENTORIES

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Finished goods	8,841	7,873
Finished goods expensed in the year	4,418	4,215

18 TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000	31 Mar 2018 Company £000	31 Mar 2017 Company £000
Trade debtors	1,962	1,779	-	-
Other debtors	20	30	5	-
Amounts due from Group undertaking	-	-	6,797	6,510
Prepayments and accrued income	249	241	-	14
	2,231	2,050	6,802	6,524

The age profile of trade and other receivables comprise:	£000
Current	730
One month past due	296
Two months past due	113
Over three months past due	823
Provision for doubtful debts	-
	1,962

As at 31 March 2018, trade receivables of £nil (31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 £nil, 31 March 2015 £nil and 31 March 2014 £4,000) were considered past due and impaired. The other debtors balances are categorised as loans and receivables. All amounts shown under trade and receivables are due for payment within one year.

Amounts due from Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

19 Financial Assets

The Group's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit or loss before tax through the impact on bank deposits and cash flows. There is no impact on the Group's equity.

	Change in rate	**2018 £000**	**Change in rate**	**2017 £000**
Bank deposits		216		970
	-0.5%	(1)	-0.5%	(6)
	-1.0%	(2)	-1.0%	(11)
	-1.5%	(3)	-1.5%	(17)
	+0.5%	1	+0.5%	6
	+1.0%	2	+1.0%	11
	+1.5%	3	+1.5%	17

20 Borrowings

Summary of borrowing arrangements	**31 Mar 2018 Group £000**	**31 Mar 2017 Group £000**	**31 Mar 2018 Company £000**	**31 Mar 2017 Company £000**
Bank overdraft (secured)	-	-	23	-
	-	-	23	-

21 Trade & other payables

	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	**31 Mar 2017 Group £000**	**31 Mar 2018 Company £000**	**31 Mar 2017 Company £000**
Trade creditors	1,290	958	21	16
Other taxes and social security	24	32	7	5
Group payables	-	-	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	317	269	20	10
Other creditors	47	43	47	47
	1,678	1,302	95	78

The Directors consider the carrying value of trade and other payables approximate to their fair values.

Amounts due to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

22 Share Capital

	31 Mar 2018 Group and Company £000	31 Mar 2017 Group and Company £000
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each		
At the beginning of the year	136	136
Issued in the year	-	-
At the end of the year	136	136

Number of shares	31 Mar 2018 Group and Company Number	31 Mar 2017 Group and Company Number
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each		
At the beginning of the year	13,600,000	13,600,000
Issued in the year	-	-
At the end of the year	13,600,000	13,600,000

All shares shown above are authorised, issued and fully paid up. Ordinary shares carry the right to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company and the rights to share in any distribution of profits or returns of capital and to share in any residual assets available for distribution in the event of a winding up.

23 Share-based payment arrangements

Scholium Group plc operated none (2017: two) equity-settled share based remuneration scheme for employees in the year. Options granted under each scheme expired during the year ended 31 March 2017.

The first scheme (EMI performance scheme) and the second scheme combined a long term incentive scheme and an unapproved scheme for certain senior management and executive Directors.

These schemes were put in place on 27 March 2014 but effective from 1 April 2014. The options held under these schemes are subject to performance conditions and vest, subject to annual performance criteria, over three years. None of these options vested in 2018 (2017: nil). The required performance conditions were not achieved.

Equity-settled share-based payments in respect of the first and second schemes were measured on issue at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions) as determined through use of the Black-Scholes technique, at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity- settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group and Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non- market-based vesting conditions. No options were issued in the years ending 31 March 2018 and 2017 respectively.

Employee incentive schemes	**31 Mar 2018 Group Number**	**31 Mar 2017 Group Number**
Number of options at the beginning of the period	-	352,000
Number of options issued in the year	-	-
Number of options lapsed in the year	-	(352,000)
Number of options at the end of the year	-	-

The is no vesting charge for the year in respect of the employee incentivisation share-option schemes which are based on performance from 1 April 2014 and subsequent periods up to 31 March 2018. In the year none (2017: 352,000) Employee incentive scheme shares lapsed as the required performance conditions were not achieved.

There are none of the remaining options which are exercisable at 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017 nil).

The amount chargeable in the Company was £nil (2017: £nil).

None of the above options under any scheme were exercised in the period. The actual and weighted average exercise price of outstanding share options was £1.

24 Operating lease Commitments

Land and buildings	31 Mar 2018 Group £000	31 Mar 2017 Group £000
Less than one year	344	344
Between one and two years	516	344
Between three and five years	-	594
Over five years	-	-
	860	1,282

25 Capital Commitments

There were no outstanding capital commitments at 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: nil).

26 Post balance sheet date events

There have been no material events directly affecting the Group since the balance sheet date.

27 Related party transactions

Bookbank Limited

During the financial year ending 31 March 2018, Shapero Rare Books sold £nil (2017: £23,018) of stock to Bookbank Limited, a company owned by Philip Blackwell. Shapero Rare Books also spent £nil (2017: £949) on goods and services provided by Bookbank Limited. Pricing was on an arms-length basis.

Bibliopole Limited (a company in which B Shapero is an investor):

The Company also paid commission for the sale of Bibliopole Limited's share in books held by the company of £23,959 in the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: 9,974).

Key Management Advances, Credits and Transactions

During the year, Jasper Allen bought £25 of stock (2017: £325) from Shapero. He also purchased stamps at the first Mayfair Philatelic auction for £96 and sold stamps for £235. On 31 March 2018, he owed the Company £78 (2017: £1,317).

Transactions with subsidiaries of the Company

In the year ended 31 March 2018 the Company made an administrative charge for management expenses to Shapero Rare Books Limited of £66,524 (2017: £80,122) and to Scholium Trading Limited £22,175 (2017: £83,628). At 31 March 2018 Scholium Trading owed the Company £1,145,464 (2017: £945,507), Shapero Rare Books owed the Company £5,560,799 (2017: £5,563,775) and Mayfair Philatelics owed the Company £90,494 (2017: £nil).

Related parties

As announced on 26 September 2017, the Group's subsidiary Shapero Rare Books sold a 50% interest, at cost, in its entire stock of Russian books, maps, prints and works on paper to PY Limited. PY Ltd also acquired at cost £64,000, being 100% of Shapero Rare Books' stock of Edmonton books. PY Ltd is a company controlled by Pierre-Yves Guillemet, a former employee of Shapero Rare Books.

The Russian stock had a cost and book value at 31 March 2017 of approximately £1.0 million, and in the year ended on that date generated a contribution of approximately £15,000 to central costs. The consideration comprised £250,000 payable on completion and a non interest bearing loan of £315,000 repayable from the sale of the Russian stock in the period to 28 February 2020. Any balance of the loan not repaid by then is to be repaid in cash in full by that date. The Group therefore retains ownership of 50% of the Russian stock and will receive half the sale proceeds including a half share of the profit from future sales.

28 Control

The company is controlled by a small number of shareholders, none of whom has overall control.

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. If you are in any doubt as to what action to take, you should consult your stockbroker, solicitor, accountant or other appropriate independent professional adviser authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. If you have sold or otherwise transferred all your shares in Scholium Group plc, please forward this document and the accompanying form of proxy to the person through whom the sale or transfer was effected, for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

A form of proxy for the Annual General Meeting is enclosed. Whether or not you intend to be present at the meeting, please complete the form of proxy and return it in accordance with the instructions printed on it so as to reach the Company's registrar no later than 10.30 a.m. on Monday, 24 September 2018. Further details are given in the notes to this document on page 4. Completion and return of the form of proxy will not prevent you from attending and voting at the meeting in person, should you so wish.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Scholium Group plc

(registered in England and Wales No. 08833975)

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting (AGM) of Scholium Group plc (the Company) will be held at 32 St George Street, London W1S 2EA on Wednesday, 26 September 2018 at 10.30 a.m. for the purposes of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions, of which resolutions 1-7 shall be proposed as ordinary resolutions and resolutions 8 and 9 shall be proposed as special resolutions:

Resolution 1

To receive and adopt the accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 together with the reports of the directors of the Company and the auditors of the Company thereon.

Resolution 2

To receive and approve the directors' remuneration report for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

Resolution 3

To re-appoint Wenn Townsend as auditors of the Company, to hold office from the conclusion of this AGM to the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company.

Resolution 4

To authorise the directors to determine the remuneration of the auditors.

Resolution 5

THAT Peter Floyd be re-elected a director of the Company.

Resolution 6

THAT Charles Sebag-Montefiore be re-elected a director of the Company.

Resolution 7

THAT in accordance with section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act), the directors of the Company be and they are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised in substitution for all existing authorities:

1) to allot shares in the capital of the Company and to make offers or agreements to allot shares in the Company or to grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company (Relevant Securities) up to an aggregate nominal amount of £45,288; and

2) to allot equity securities (as defined by section 560 of the Act) up to an additional nominal amount of £90,576 (such amount to be reduced by the nominal amount of any Relevant Securities allotted pursuant to the authority conferred in paragraph (a) above) in connection with an offer by way of a rights issue:

    a) in favour of the holders of ordinary shares in proportion (as nearly as may be practicable) to their respective holdings; and

    b) in favour of the holders of other equity securities as required by the rights of those securities or as the directors otherwise consider necessary,

    but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to treasury shares, fractional entitlements, record dates, legal or practical problems in or under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange.

This authority shall expire on the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company or 31 October 2019 whichever is earlier (unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company prior to or on such date) save that the Company may, before such expiry, make offers or agreements which would or might require Relevant Securities or equity securities as the case may be to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot Relevant Securities or equity securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred by this resolution had not expired.

Resolution 8

THAT subject to the passing of Resolution 7, the directors be and they are hereby empowered to allot equity securities (as defined by section 560 of the Act) for cash, either pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution 5 or by way of a sale of treasury shares, as if section 561(1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited to:

1) the allotment of equity securities in connection with an offer by way of a rights issue:

    a) in favour of the holders of ordinary shares in proportion (as nearly as may be practicable) to their respective holdings; and

    b) in favour of the holders of other equity securities as required by the rights of those securities or as the directors otherwise consider necessary,

    but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to treasury shares, fractional entitlements, record dates, legal or practical problems in or under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange; and

2) the allotment of equity securities up to an aggregate nominal amount of £6,800

and shall expire on the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company or 31 October 2019 whichever is earlier (unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company prior to or on such date) save that the Company may, before such expiry make offers or agreements which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement as if the power conferred by this resolution had not expired.

Resolution 9

THAT the Company be and it is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 701 of the Act to make market purchases (as defined in Section 693 of the Act) of ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company (**Ordinary Shares**) on such terms and in such manner as the directors may from time to time determine provided that:

1) the maximum aggregate number of Ordinary Shares which may be purchased is 1,360,000.
2) the minimum price (exclusive of expenses) which may be paid for each Ordinary Share is £0.01.
3) the maximum price (exclusive of expenses) which may be paid for any Ordinary Share does not exceed 10% of the average of the middle market prices of the Ordinary Shares on the Daily Official List of the UK Listing Authority for the five business days immediate preceding the date on which the Company agrees to buy the shares concerned.

In exercising this authority the Company may purchase shares using any currency, including pounds sterling, US dollars and euros.

This authority shall expire on the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or on 31 October 2019 whichever is the earlier, provided that, the Company may before such expiry make a contract to purchase Ordinary Shares which will or may be executed or completed after such expiry.

By order of the Board

P. J. L. Floyd

Peter Floyd

Company Secretary

Date: 18 July 2018

Registered Office:

32 St George Street
London
W1S 2EA

Registered in England with number: 08833975

NOTES:

Entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM

1) Only holders of ordinary shares are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM meeting.

2) Pursuant to the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, the Company specifies that in order to have the right to attend and vote at the AGM (and also for the purpose of determining how many votes a person entitled to attend and vote may cast), a person must be entered on the register of members of the Company no later than 6.00pm on Monday, 24 September 2018. Changes to entries on the register of members after this time (or after 6.00pm on the day which is two days before any adjourned meeting) shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend or vote at the meeting.

Proxies

3) A member is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend, to speak and to vote at the AGM. A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the meeting, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A form of proxy for the meeting is enclosed with this notice.

4) To be valid any proxy form or other instrument appointing a proxy must be received by post or by hand (during normal business hours only) by the Company's registrar, Capita Asset Services at: PXS 1, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Kent BR3 4ZF, no later than 10.30 am on Monday, 24 September 2018 or not less than 48 hours before the time of commencement of any adjourned meeting. If you are a CREST member, see note 7 below.

5) Completion of a form of proxy, or other instrument appointing a proxy or any CREST Proxy Instruction will not preclude a member attending and voting in person at the meeting if he/she wishes to do so.

6) Alternatively, if you are a member of CREST, you may register the appointment of a proxy by using the CREST electronic proxy appointment service. Further details are contained below.

7) CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies through the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so for the AGM and any adjournment(s) thereof by using the procedures, and to the address, described in the CREST Manual (available via www.euroclear.com/CREST) subject to the provisions of the Company's articles of association. CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s), should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s), who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf.

   In order for a proxy appointment or instruction made using the CREST service to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a **CREST Proxy Instruction**) must be properly authenticated in accordance with Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited's (**Euroclear**) specifications and must contain the information required for such instructions, as described in the CREST Manual. The message, regardless of whether it constitutes the appointment of a proxy or an amendment to the instruction given to a previously appointed proxy, must, in order to be valid, be transmitted so as to be received by the issuer's agent (IDRA10) by the latest time(s) for receipt of proxy appointments specified in the notice of the AGM. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the time stamp applied to the message by the CREST Applications Host) from which the issuer's agent is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST. After this time any change of instructions to proxies appointed through CREST should be communicated to the appointee through other means.

CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service provider(s) should note that Euroclear does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular messages. Normal system timings and limitations will therefore apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member or sponsored member or has appointed a voting service provider(s), to procure that his CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s)) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service provider(s) are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.

The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Proxy Instruction in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001.

Corporate Representatives

8) Any corporation which is a member can appoint one or more corporate representatives who may exercise on its behalf all of its powers as a member provided that they do not do so in relation to the same shares.

Right to ask Questions at the AGM

9) Any member attending the AGM has the right to ask questions. The Company must cause to be answered any such question relating to the business being dealt with at the meeting but no such answer need be given if (a) to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation for the meeting or involve the disclosure of confidential information, (b) the answer has already been given on a website in the form of an answer to a question, or (c) it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the meeting that the question be answered.

Documents available for inspection

10) Copies of executive directors' service agreements, copies of the terms and conditions of appointment of non-executive directors and a copy of the existing memorandum and articles of association will be available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal business hours from the date of this notice until the close of the AGM (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) and will be available for inspection at the place of the meeting for at least 15 minutes prior to and during the meeting. A copy of this notice can be found at www.scholiumgroup.com.

Issued share capital and total voting rights

11) As at 18 July 2018 (being the last practicable date prior to the publication of this notice) the Company's issued share capital consisted of 13,600,000 ordinary shares, carrying one vote each. Therefore, the total voting rights in the Company as at that date are 13,600,000.

Electronic Communications

12) You may not use any electronic address (within the meaning of section 333(4) of the Act) provided in this Notice of Meeting (or in any related documents including the proxy form) to communicate with the Company for any purposes other than those expressly stated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory notes to the Resolutions to be proposed to shareholders at the AGM are set out below:

Resolution 1. This resolution is to receive the Company's audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 as well as the reports of the Company's directors and the Company's auditors thereon. You can find the directors' report on pages 10 to 14 and the auditors' report on pages 15 to 20 of the annual report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Resolution 2. This resolution is to approve the directors' remuneration report for the financial year ended on 31 March 2018. You can find the remuneration report on page 11 of the annual report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Resolutions 3 and 4. These resolutions are for the re-appointment of Wenn Townsend as the Company's auditors to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

Resolutions 5 and 6. These resolutions are for the re-election of Peter Floyd and Charles Sebag-Montefiore as directors of the Company.

Resolution 7. This resolution, which is an ordinary resolution, is to renew the directors' authority to allot Relevant Securities in the Company in accordance with section 551 of the Act. This resolution complies with guidance issued by the Association of British Insurers ('ABI') in December 2008 (and revised in November 2009) and will, if passed, authorise the directors to allot:

Relevant Securities up to a maximum nominal amount of £45,288 which represents approximately 33.3% of the Company's issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) as at 18 July 2018.

in relation to a pre-emptive rights issue only, equity securities (as defined by section 560 of the Act) up to a maximum nominal amount of £90,576 which represents approximately 66.6% of the Company's issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) as at 18 July 2018. This maximum is reduced by the nominal amount of any equity securities allotted under the authority set out paragraph (a).

Therefore, the maximum nominal amount of Relevant Securities (including equity securities) which may be allotted under this resolution is £90,576.

As at close of business on 18 July 2018, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

The authority granted by this Resolution will expire on the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company or 31 October 2019 whichever is earlier.

The directors have no present intention to exercise this authority.

In this Note, 'Relevant Securities' has the meanings set out in Resolution 5

Resolution 8. This resolution will, if passed, give the directors power, pursuant to the authority to allot granted by Resolution 5, to allot equity securities (as defined by section 560 of the Act) or allot shares for cash without first offering them to existing shareholders in proportion to their existing holdings:

(a) in relation to a rights issue or other pre-emptive offer; and

in any other case up to a maximum nominal amount of £6,800 which represents approximately 5% of the Company's issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) as at 18 July 2018.

In compliance with the guidelines issued by the Pre-emption Group, the directors will ensure that, other than in relation to a rights issue, no more than 7.5% of the issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) will be allotted for cash on a non pre-emptive basis over a rolling three year period unless shareholders have been notified and consulted in advance.

This Resolution complies with relevant guidance issued by the Pre-emption Group and the Association of British Insurers.

The power granted by this Resolution will expire on the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company or 31 October 2019 whichever is earlier.

The directors consider the authority in Resolution 6 to be appropriate in order to allow the Company flexibility to finance business opportunities or to conduct a pre-emptive offer or rights issue without the need to comply with the strict guidelines of the statutory pre-emption provisions.

Resolution 9. Authority is sought in Resolution 7 for the Company to be able to make market purchases of its own shares.

If passed, Resolution 7 will give the Company authority to purchase up to 1,360,000 of its ordinary shares, representing 10% of its issued share capital as at 18 July 2018 by way of market purchases.

Ordinary shares will not be purchased for a price less than one pence per share being the nominal value of each share, nor for more than 5% above the average middle market quotations of the ordinary shares over the preceding five business days nor will they be purchased during any period in which the Company is otherwise prohibited from making market purchases. Purchases will be made using available reserves. Once purchased Ordinary Shares will be cancelled and the number of shares in issue will be reduced accordingly.

The directors will only exercise this authority if they believe that the effect of such purchases will be to increase the underlying value per Ordinary Shares having regard to the interest of shareholders generally.

The authority granted by this Resolution will expire on the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company or 31 October 2019 whichever is earlier.

The Directors have no present intention of purchasing any shares pursuant to this authority.