A.& N. Lewis Limited

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

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A.& N. Lewis Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

Directors:

A R Gentile A Gooch

G W M White

Registered office:

Unit 8

Ely Bridge Industrial Estate

Wroughton Place - Ely

Cardiff CF5 4AQ

Registered number:

02113380 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Haines Watts Wales LLP, Statutory Auditors

7 Neptune Court

Vanguard Way Cardiff

CF24 5PJ

Bankers:

Barclays Commercial Bank

PO Box 674

3rd Floor

Windsor Court

Cardiff

CF10 3ZL

Solicitors:

Greenaway Scott

The Loft at The Maltings

East Tyndall Street

Cardiff **CF24 5EZ**

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30th September 2016.

Review of business

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2016	2015
Turnover	£	12,462,633	13,360,875
Gross profit margin	%	17	19
Profit before tax	£	742,994	1,384,791

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors, loans to the business and finance lease agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the business' operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a positive bank balance for working capital and the use of a bank loan for longer term projects. All of the business' cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest. The business makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Loans in the current year comprise loans from financial institutions. The interest rate and monthly repayments on the loans from financial institutions are fixed. The business manages the liquidity risk by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the payments.

The business is a lessee in respect of finance leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the payments.

On behalf of the board:

A R Gentile - Director

Date: 6th NARCH 2017.

A. Gentle

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th September 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of building contractors, specialist decorators and property developers.

Dividends

No interim dividend was paid during the year. The directors recommend a final dividend of £6.75 per share.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30th September 2016 will be £270,000.

Directors

The directors who have held office during the period from 1st October 2015 to the date of this report are as follows:

N Lewis - resigned 1st March 2016
A R Lewis - resigned 1st March 2016
P J Lewis - resigned 1st March 2016
J Payne - resigned 1st March 2016
A R Gentile - appointed 1st March 2016
A Gooch - appointed 1st March 2016
G W M White - appointed 1st March 2016

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

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Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board:

A. Leuthb A R Gentile - Director

Date 6th NHECES 2017

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of A.& N. Lewis Limited

We have audited the financial statements of A.& N. Lewis Limited for the year ended 30th September 2016 on pages seven to twenty. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th September 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of A.& N. Lewis Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Stephen Lucey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Haines Watts Wales LLP, Statutory Auditors

7 Neptune Court Vanguard Way

Cardiff
CF24 5PJ

Date: 2 (MAW 2)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	12,462,633	13,360,875
Cost of sales		(10,375,764)	(10,798,665)
Gross profit		2,086,869	2,562,210
Administrative expenses		(1,331,127)	(1,182,405)
		755,742	1,379,805
Other operating income		3,000	19,740
Operating profit		758,742	1,399,545
Interest receivable and similar income	6	1,014	518
	1	759,756	1,400,063
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(16,762)	(15,272)
Profit before taxation	8	742,994	1,384,791
Tax on profit	9	(139,820)	(288,056)
Profit for the financial year		603,174	1,096,735
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year	e	603,174	1,096,735

Balance Sheet 30th September 2016

	Nadaa	2016	2015
Pho do so de	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	239,498	382,476
Current assets			
Stocks	12	5,250	5,250
Debtors	13	2,861,211	1,956,788
Cash at bank and in hand		1,426,605	1,364,362
-		4,293,066	3,326,400
Creditors	4.4	(0.500.744)	(4.000.047)
Amounts falling due within one	year 14	(2,533,744)	(1,980,347)
Net current assets		1,759,322	1,346,053
Total assets less current liab	ilities	1,998,820	1,728,529
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more	than one		
year	15	(116,290)	(179,173)
Net assets		1,882,530	1,549,356
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	40.000	40,000
Retained earnings	20	1,842,530	1,509,356
Netained earnings	20		
Shareholders' funds		1,882,530	1,549,356

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6th MACUS 2017: and were signed on its behalf by:

A R Gentile - Director

A Gooch - Director

G W M White - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1st October 2014	40,000	1,068,032	1,108,032
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 30th September 2015	40,000	(655,411) 1,096,735 1,509,356	(655,411) 1,096,735 1,549,356
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(270,000) 603,174	(270,000) 603,174
Balance at 30th September 2016	40,000	1,842,530	1,882,530

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

1. Statutory information

A.& N. Lewis Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102. Upon adoption of FRS 102 there were no transitional adjustments, as shown on pages 18 to 20.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

These disclosures are included within the financial statements of AG Newco Ltd which have been filed at Companies House.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of building and decorating services to customers.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Computer equipment - 33% on reducing balance

Stock and long-term contracts

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Profit on long-term contracts is recognised as the work is carried out where the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out in the year, by recording turnover and related costs (as defined in stocks above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as the proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on contracts in the year in which they are foreseen.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS 102.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences arise

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

2. Accounting policies - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors and creditors due within 1 year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

3. Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	Wash days	2016 £	2015 £
	Work done Other sales income	12,406,002 56,631	13,348,702 12,173
		12,462,633	13,360,875
4.	Employees and directors		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	2,519,391	2,237,427
	Social security costs	263,396	234,665
	Other pension costs	16,482	17,037
		2,799,269	2,489,129
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follo	ws:	
		2016	2015
	Directors	3	4
	Administration and support	17	18
	Site Staff	67	64
		87	86

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

5.	Directors' emoluments		
		2016	2015
	Directors' remuneration	£ 256,767	£ 58,214
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	642	1,702
	,		
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was a	s follows:	
	Money purchase schemes	3	4
			
	Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 30th Se	2016	is as follows:
		£	
	Emoluments etc	66,577 ======	
			•
6.	Interest receivable and similar income	2046	2045
		2016 £	2015 £
	Deposit account interest	1,014	518
7.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2016	2015
	Bank interest	£ 4,458	£ 4,868
	Hire purchase	12,304	10,404
	·	40.700	45.070
		16,762 ======	15,272 ———
8.	Profit before taxation		
	The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2016	2015
	His of slast and machines	£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets	550,709 1,295	642,495 1,771
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	82,753	100,681
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	(11,801) 6,632	(3,205) 7,467
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	5,000	15,000
9.	Taxation		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	0040	0045
		2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	139,820	288,056
	Tax on profit	139,820	288,056

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

9. Taxation - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	amerence is explained below	•				
	Profit before tax				2016 £ 742,994	2015 £ 1,384,791
	Profit multiplied by the standa	ard rate of cor	noration tax in t	he UK of		
	20% (2015 - 21%)		poration tax in t		148,599	290,806
	Effects of:	ov purposos			5,452	5,898
	Expenses not deductible for the Capital allowances in excess	of depreciation			-	(809)
	Depreciation in excess of cap Tax rate change difference	oital allowance	es		7,838 -	(7,049)
	Profit on disposal of assets Marginal relief				(2,360)	(673) (117)
	Group relief				(19,709)	
	Total tax charge				139,820	288,056
10.	Dividends					
					2016 £	2015 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Final				270,000	655,411
11.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	Cost	-			_	
	At 1st October 2015 Additions	139,375	49,404	483,273 18,501	24,315 2,067	696,367 20,568
	Disposals	-	-	(213,839)	-	(213,839)
	At 30th September 2016	139,375	49,404	287,935	26,382	503,096
	Depreciation					
	At 1st October 2015 Charge for year	-	49,404	243,767 82,753	20,720 1,295	313,891 84,048
	Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(134,341)	1,295	(134,341)
	At 30th September 2016		49,404	192,179	22,015	263,598
	Net book value	_			-	_
	At 30th September 2016	139,375		95,756 ======	4,367	239,498
	At 30th September 2015	139,375	-	239,506	3,595	382,476

Included in the cost of freehold property is freehold land of £139,377 (2015: £139,377) which is not depreciated

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

11. Tangible fixed assets - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

			Motor vehicles £
	Cost At 1st October 2015		390,126
	Additions		18,500
	Disposals		(167,542)
	Transfer to ownership		(67,325)
	At 30th September 2016		173,759
	Depreciation		
	At 1st October 2015		148,359
	Charge for year		82,753
	Eliminated on disposal Transfer to ownership		(88,044) (61,597)
	Transfer to ownership		(01,597)
	At 30th September 2016		81,471
	Net book value		
	At 30th September 2016		92,288 ————
	At 30th September 2015		241,767 ———
12.	Stocks		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Stocks	5,250 =====	5,250 =====
13.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,360,105	1,225,077
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,226,544	-
	Amounts recoverable on contract	265,246	729,938
	Prepayments	9,316	1,773
		2,861,211	1,956,788
			

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

14. Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year
------------------------------------	-----------------

14.	Creditors, amounts failing due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	11,683	11,272
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	44,227	85,695
	Payments on account	147,341	158,500
	Trade creditors	1,787,123	1,063,136
	Tax	139,820	288,056
	Social security and other taxes	65,204	57,595
	VAT	298,767	291,032
	Pension creditor	4,142	2,244
	Accrued expenses	35,437	22,817
	Additional expenses		
		2,533,744	1,980,347
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Ground in a man and a mark the constraint and year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 16)	92,766	104,862
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	23,524	74,311
	Time parentage definates (555 Hotel 17)		
		116,290	179,173
			
16.	Loans		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	11,683	11,272
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	11,683	11,272
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	81,083	93,590
	·		
17.	Leasing agreements		

17. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	•	urchase tracts
	2016 £	2015 £
et obligations repayable: lithin one year etween one and five years	44,227	85,695 74,244
Between one and five years	23,524 ————————————————————————————————————	74,311 ———————————————————————————————————

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

17. Leasing agreements - continued

		Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2016	2015	
	£	£	
Within one year	13,146	13,146	
Between one and five years	-	13,146	
	13,146	26,292	
		===	

18. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans	104,449	116,134
Hire purchase contracts	67,751	160,006
	172,200	276,140

Security is held by the bank over the loan account in the form of:

- a) charge over Unit 8 Old Brewery Site, Ely Bridge Industrial Estate, Ely, Cardiff, South Glamorgan on the bank's standard form dated 10/06/1996; and
- b) debenture on the bank's standard form dated 07/09/1987

Security is held by the hire purchase providers over the related assets held on the fixed asset register

19. Called up share capital

Attacked to a condition of the

	Allotted, is Number:	sued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2016 £	2015 £
	40,000	Ordinary	£1	40,000	40,000
20.	Reserves				Retained earnings £
	At 1st Octo Profit for the Dividends		·		1,509,356 603,174 (270,000)
	At 30th Sep	otember 2016			1,842,530

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2016

21. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £16,482 (2015: £17,037)

22. Ultimate parent company

AG Newco Ltd is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

23. Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed monies due to Finance Wales Investments Limited by AG Newco Limited of £1,962,890

24. Related party disclosures

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity

	2016	2015 £
	£	
Sales	117,194	30,000
Amount due from related party	-	10,000
		

Reconciliation of Equity 1st October 2014 (Date of Transition to FRS 102)

	UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
Notes	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	363,968		363,968
Current assets			
Stocks	946,671	-	946,671
Debtors	816,006	-	816,006
Cash at bank and in hand	932,193		932,193
	2,694,870	-	2,694,870
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	(1,753,392)		(1,753,392)
Net current assets	941,478	-	941,478
Total assets less current liabilities	1,305,446	-	1,305,446
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	(197,414)	· <u>-</u>	(197,414)
Net assets	1,108,032	<u>-</u>	1,108,032
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	40,000	-	40,000
Retained earnings	1,068,032		1,068,032
Shareholders' funds	1,108,032	-	1,108,032

Reconciliation of Equity - continued 30th September 2015

UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
Ł	Ł	£
382,476		382,476
-	-	
5,250	-	5,250
1,956,788	-	1,956,788
1,364,362	-	1,364,362
3,326,400	-	3,326,400
(1,980,347)	-	(1,980,347)
1,346,053	-	1,346,053
1,728,529	-	1,728,529
(179,173)	· -	(179,173)
1,549,356	-	1,549,356
40.000	_	40,000
1,509,356	-	1,509,356
1,549,356		1,549,356
	382,476 5,250 1,956,788 1,364,362 3,326,400 (1,980,347) 1,346,053 1,728,529 (179,173) 1,549,356 40,000 1,509,356	UK GAAP £ 382,476 - 5,250 - 1,956,788 - 1,364,362 - 3,326,400 - (1,980,347) - 1,346,053 - 1,728,529 - (179,173) - 40,000 1,509,356 -

Reconciliation of Profit for the Year Ended 30th September 2015

2 FRS 102
£
13,360,875
(10,798,665)
2,562,210
(1,182,405)
19,740
1,399,545
518
(15,272)
1,384,791
(288,056)
1,096,735