

Company Registration No. 3262419 (England and Wales)

A24 GROUP LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2017

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A24 GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	C Rees P Streeter
Secretary	Mrs N Patel
Company number	3262419
Registered office	92-96 Lind Road Sutton Surrey England SM1 4PL
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB United Kingdom

A24 GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company and the group during the year continued to be that of healthcare staffing and the ownership of Mannings Health Golf and Wine Estate in Horsham. As shown by the results for the year the group continues to trade profitably and is cash generative.

Business review

Overall results are in line with the directors' expectations.

In line with other businesses operating in the markets in which the business operates, there remains the commercial risk which surrounds the issue of lack of visibility of earnings in that future demand for agency staff is difficult to predict.

Financial risk management

The company makes little use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

Risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are similar to those of any other trading company operating in markets in which the company operates. Within these confines management do what they can do to manage commercial risk factors.

Development and performance

Management will continue to seek to drive the business forwards in terms of profitability, client service, market reach and use of technology.

Key performance indicators

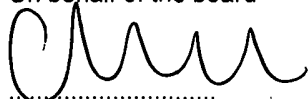
The directors continue to look at key performance indicators such as hours sold and margins achieved whilst at the same time aiming to actively manage costs and preserve liquidity. Given the nature of the business, the Group's directors are of the opinion that further analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

The directors are aware of the importance of cash flow and treasury management with the result that great emphasis is placed on this. The directors feel that available data does not allow for meaningful comments on the market share of the business.

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the Group and to finance its operations. Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the Group, there is no exposure to price risk.

The directors believe that the Group is well placed to achieve its growth targets which include the maintenance of gross margins and positive cash flows.

On behalf of the board



C Rees

Director 28. March 2018

Date:

A24 GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continued to be that of healthcare staffing and the ownership and operation of Mannings Heath Golf Club, Horsham.

Branches

The company has one foreign branch incorporated and resident in South Africa.

Directors

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

C Rees
P Streeter

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The director's proposed £4,191,617 (2016: £15,000,000) dividends during the year, from which a shareholder waived their dividend. Net dividends in the year were £3,000,000 (2016: £7,500,000).

Disabled persons

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

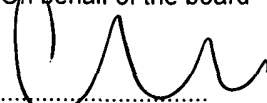
Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



C Rees

Director

28. March. 2018

A24 GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A24 GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A24 Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Company Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A24 GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

RSM UK Audit LLP

Nicholas Davies FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom

29/3/2018

A24 GROUP LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	60,676,499	88,555,940
Cost of sales		(39,184,213)	(58,434,301)
Gross profit		21,492,286	30,121,639
Administrative expenses		(9,791,081)	(6,074,268)
Other operating income		1,086	9,917
Operating profit	6	11,702,291	24,057,288
Interest receivable and similar income	8	400,631	648,098
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(3,263)	(6,565)
Profit before taxation		12,099,659	24,698,821
Tax on profit	10	(2,636,540)	(5,056,997)
Profit for the financial year		9,463,119	19,641,824
Other comprehensive income net of taxation			
Currency translation differences		(438,006)	(897,469)
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,025,113	18,744,355

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

A24 GROUP LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12	1,842,905		2,047,672	
Tangible assets	13	6,491,595		5,897,906	
		<u>8,334,500</u>		<u>7,945,578</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	16	236,850		88,050	
Debtors	17	13,403,084		10,192,702	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,229,952		43,510,450	
		<u>58,869,886</u>		<u>53,791,202</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(16,380,129)		(16,990,560)	
Net current assets		<u>42,489,757</u>		<u>36,800,642</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>50,824,257</u>		<u>44,746,220</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(14,236)		(33,366)	
Provisions for liabilities	22	(72,054)		-	
Net assets		<u>50,737,967</u>		<u>44,712,854</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24	700		700	
Capital redemption reserve	25	300		300	
Profit and loss reserves	25	50,736,967		44,711,854	
Total equity		<u>50,737,967</u>		<u>44,712,854</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28. March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:


C Rees
Director

A24 GROUP LIMITED**COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	2,160,862		1,978,664	
Investments	14	4,447,922		4,447,922	
		<u>6,608,784</u>		<u>6,426,586</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	17	15,529,708		8,865,318	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,977,443		42,610,617	
		<u>58,507,151</u>		<u>51,475,935</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(40,055,598)		(36,665,214)	
Net current assets		<u>18,451,553</u>		<u>14,810,721</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>25,060,337</u>		<u>21,237,307</u>	
Provisions for liabilities	22	(29,598)		-	
Net assets		<u>25,030,739</u>		<u>21,237,307</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24	700		700	
Capital redemption reserve	25	300		300	
Profit and loss reserves	25	25,029,739		21,236,307	
Total equity		<u>25,030,739</u>		<u>21,237,307</u>	

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £6,793,432 (2016 - £12,157,230 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



 C Rees
 Director

A24 GROUP LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2015		2	-	58,467,499	58,467,501
Year ended 30 June 2016:					
Profit for the year		-	-	19,641,824	19,641,824
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:					
Currency translation differences		-	-	(897,469)	(897,469)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	18,744,355	18,744,355
Issue of share capital	24	998	-	-	998
Dividends	11	-	-	(7,500,000)	(7,500,000)
Redemption of shares	24	(300)	300	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016		700	300	44,711,854	44,712,854
Year ended 30 June 2017:					
Profit for the year		-	-	9,463,119	9,463,119
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:					
Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries		-	-	(438,006)	(438,006)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	9,025,113	9,025,113
Dividends	11	-	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2017		700	300	50,736,967	50,737,967

A24 GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2015		2	-	41,579,077	41,579,079
Year ended 30 June 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	12,157,230	12,157,230
Issue of share capital	24	998	-	-	998
Dividends	11	-	-	(7,500,000)	(7,500,000)
Redemption of shares	24	(300)	300	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016		700	300	21,236,307	21,237,307
Year ended 30 June 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	6,793,432	6,793,432
Dividends	11	-	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2017		700	300	25,029,739	25,030,739

A24 GROUP LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	26	8,987,559		32,089,790	
Interest paid		(3,263)		(5,618)	
Income taxes paid		(3,243,936)		(6,944,987)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		5,740,360		25,139,185	
Investing activities					
Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)		-	(5,149,715)		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(983,483)	(682,783)		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	20,442		
Interest received		400,631	648,098		
Net cash used in investing activities		(582,852)		(5,163,958)	
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	998		
Redemption of shares		-	(25,000,000)		
Payment of finance leases obligations		-	(947)		
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(3,000,000)	(7,500,000)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,000,000)		(32,499,949)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,157,508		(12,524,722)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		43,510,450		56,932,641	
Effect of foreign exchange rates		(438,006)		(897,469)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		45,229,952		43,510,450	

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A24 Group Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 92-96 Lind Road, Sutton, Surrey, England, SM1 4PL.

The group consists of A24 Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Group (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the historical cost convention.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has taken advantage in its individual company accounts of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures.
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of A24 Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method.

All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2017. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date.

Going concern

The directors consider the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for the services supplied, stated net of discounts and value added taxes. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the company, and when specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Membership subscriptions paid in advance are held as deferred income and are recognised over the period to which they relate. Food and beverage sales provided in the normal course of business are recognised net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes at the point at which goods and services are delivered to the customer.

Income from the placement of temporary agency workers represents the gross sales value of hours worked and is recognised weekly on an accruals basis.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings, representing the difference between the fair value of the consideration payable and the fair value of the separable net assets acquired is capitalised on the balance sheet.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	5-10 years straight line
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Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold Property	2% straight line
Plant and machinery	50% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Biological assets	Not depreciated until assets fully matured

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the Company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

The company contributes to individual money purchase schemes. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

The financial statements of group companies which report in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at the average rate for the relevant period for the profit and loss account and the period end rate for the closing balance sheet. Capital and reserves are translated at historic rates. Differences arising on consolidation of foreign currency financial statements are credited or debited to a foreign exchange reserve within shareholders' equity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, and all other exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below:

Fair value on acquisition

As part of the acquisition of Benguela Cove Investments Limited, in the prior year, the directors went through an exercise to fair value the net assets acquired at the acquisition date.

Goodwill

Due to the acquisition of Benguela Cove Investments Limited, in the prior year, the group recognised goodwill. The directors have estimated the remaining economic life of the goodwill to be 10 years.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Healthcare staffing	58,948,991	88,555,940
Other income	1,727,508	-
	<u>60,676,499</u>	<u>88,555,940</u>

	2017 £	2016 £
Other revenue		
Interest income	400,631	648,098
	<u>400,631</u>	<u>648,098</u>

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	56,268,256	82,972,867
South Africa	4,408,243	5,583,073
	<u>60,676,499</u>	<u>88,555,940</u>

4 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	231,896	536,909
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	42,684	62,520
	<u>274,580</u>	<u>599,429</u>

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	168,224	496,048
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	42,684	62,520
	<u>210,908</u>	<u>558,568</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number
Administration	353	358
Directors	2	2
	<u>355</u>	<u>360</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	5,286,481	4,502,474
Social security costs	209,060	252,127
Pension costs	92,777	146,962
	<u>5,588,318</u>	<u>4,901,563</u>

6 Operating profit

	2017 £	2016 £
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Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

Exchange losses/(gains)	1,094,327	(1,282,242)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	389,794	222,600
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,360	2,064
Amortisation of intangible assets	204,767	151,473
Operating lease charges	<u>361,747</u>	<u>185,001</u>

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	60,255	64,658
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	46,218	25,929
	<u>106,473</u>	<u>90,587</u>
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	16,750	9,000
All other non-audit services	16,650	9,000
	<u>33,400</u>	<u>18,000</u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	400,631	648,098
	<u>400,631</u>	<u>648,098</u>
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	400,631	648,098
	<u>400,631</u>	<u>648,098</u>

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Other finance costs:		
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,263	947
Other interest	-	5,618
	<u>3,263</u>	<u>6,565</u>
Total finance costs	<u>3,263</u>	<u>6,565</u>

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

10 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	2,360,322	4,578,022
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	108,665
Double tax relief	(187,664)	(183,617)
Total UK current tax	2,172,658	4,503,070
Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	391,828	520,745
Total current tax	2,564,486	5,023,815
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	72,054	33,182
Total tax charge for the year	2,636,540	5,056,997

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	12,099,659	24,698,821
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016: 20.00%)	2,389,683	4,939,764
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	12,372	27,982
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	47,988	22,158
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	109,893
Other tax adjustments	259,350	102,448
Foreign tax credits	78,383	22,513
Deferred tax	41,056	(8,897)
Foreign tax	(192,292)	(158,864)
Taxation charge for the year	2,636,540	5,056,997

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

11 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Final paid	3,000,000	7,500,000

The dividends proposed in the year were £4,191,617 (2016: £15,000,000), from which a shareholder waived their dividend. Net dividends in the year were £3,000,000 (2016: £7,500,000).

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	5,538,053
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2016	3,490,381
Amortisation charged for the year	204,767
At 30 June 2017	3,695,148
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	1,842,905
At 30 June 2016	2,047,672

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 June 2017 or 30 June 2016.

The amortisation charge for the year is recognised within administrative expenses.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold Property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Biological assets £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 July 2016	5,236,704	2,594,509	750,948	853,886	-	9,436,047
Additions	265,568	308,202	133,379	31,052	245,282	983,483
At 30 June 2017	5,502,272	2,902,711	884,327	884,938	245,282	10,419,530
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 July 2016	336,453	2,050,803	565,373	585,512	-	3,538,141
Depreciation charged in the year	34,978	192,305	93,564	68,947	-	389,794
At 30 June 2017	371,431	2,243,108	658,937	654,459	-	3,927,935
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2017	5,130,841	659,603	225,390	230,479	245,282	6,491,595
At 30 June 2016	4,900,251	543,706	185,575	268,374	-	5,897,906

During the year the Group acquired biological assets which relate to a vineyard, the additions are held at cost.

Depreciation has not been recognised as the vineyard is in early growing stages.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Company	Freehold Property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 July 2016	1,826,457	1,896,411	695,987	715,558	5,134,413
Additions	236,542	171,692	28,263	7,649	444,146
At 30 June 2017	2,062,999	2,068,103	724,250	723,207	5,578,559
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 July 2016	314,099	1,836,311	532,564	472,775	3,155,749
Depreciation charged in the year	34,978	116,440	47,922	62,608	261,948
At 30 June 2017	349,077	1,952,751	580,486	535,383	3,417,697
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2017	1,713,922	115,352	143,764	187,824	2,160,862
At 30 June 2016	1,512,358	60,100	163,423	242,783	1,978,664

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	4,447,922	4,447,922

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	4,447,922
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	4,447,922
At 30 June 2016	4,447,922

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
A24 Group (Pty) Limited	1	Recruitment agency	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Ambition Recruitment Services Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Arabella Health Staffing Limited	2	Recruitment agency	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Benguela Cove Investments Limited	2	Golf club	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Grosvenor Staffing Limited	2	Recruitment agency	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Locum Services of the UK Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Mayfair Staffing Limited	2	Recruitment agency	Ordinary shares	100.00	
NS Health Staffing Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Nursing Services of South Africa (Pty) Limited	1	Recruitment agency	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Nursing Services of the UK Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00	
QA Calling Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Clarbow Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00	

1 - Ambition House, 107 Voortrekker Road, Bellville, 7535, South Africa

2 - 92-96 Lind Road, Sutton, Surrey, England, SM1 4PL

Charles Rees (Director) holds 1 Ordinary share of £1.00 in each of Mayfair Staffing Limited and Grosvenor Staffing Limited. Both are registered in his name as nominee of and trustee for A24 Group Limited.

16 Stocks

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	236,850	88,050	-	-

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

17 Debtors

	Group 2017	2016	Company 2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	4,152,868	6,014,802	2,096,694	2,877,225
Corporation tax recoverable	1,791,249	1,035,517	1,789,461	964,065
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	4,641,467	2,386,249
Other debtors	6,577,480	2,261,829	6,553,601	2,252,758
Prepayments and accrued income	718,064	798,373	448,485	375,378
	<u>13,239,661</u>	<u>10,110,521</u>	<u>15,529,708</u>	<u>8,855,675</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 22)	163,423	82,181	-	9,643
	<u>13,403,084</u>	<u>10,192,702</u>	<u>15,529,708</u>	<u>8,865,318</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2017	2016	Company 2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	20	19,120	26,459	-	-
Trade creditors		2,439,481	2,266,995	1,513,125	1,352,553
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	27,120,477	23,687,829
Corporation tax payable		734,676	577,152	-	184,558
Other taxation and social security		1,455,359	1,433,014	785,899	407,094
Other creditors		10,189,781	10,806,022	9,960,584	10,257,958
Accruals and deferred income		1,541,712	1,880,918	675,513	775,222
		<u>16,380,129</u>	<u>16,990,560</u>	<u>40,055,598</u>	<u>36,665,214</u>

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2017	2016	Company 2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	20	14,236	33,366	-	-

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

20 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Less than one year	19,120	26,459	-	-
Between one and five years	14,236	33,366	-	-
	<u>33,356</u>	<u>59,825</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Obligations under finance leases are secured over relevant assets.

21 Financial instruments

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	10,730,348	8,080,117	13,291,762	7,319,718
	<u>10,730,348</u>	<u>8,080,117</u>	<u>13,291,762</u>	<u>7,319,718</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	14,170,974	14,953,935	39,269,699	36,073,562
	<u>14,170,974</u>	<u>14,953,935</u>	<u>39,269,699</u>	<u>36,073,562</u>

22 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £	Assets 2017 £	Assets 2016 £
Group				
Deferred tax	72,054	-	163,423	82,181
	<u>72,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,423</u>	<u>82,181</u>
	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £	Assets 2017 £	Assets 2016 £
Company				
Deferred tax	29,598	-	-	9,643
	<u>29,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,643</u>

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

22 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability/(asset) at 1 July 2016	(82,181)	(9,643)
(Credit)/charge to profit or loss	(9,188)	39,241
Liability/(asset) at 30 June 2017	<u>(91,369)</u>	<u>29,598</u>

23 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>92,777</u>	<u>146,962</u>

The group has pension commitments outstanding at the year end of £12,827 (2016: £nil).

24 Share capital

	Group and company 2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
700 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>

On 25 September 2015 the company issued 998 ordinary shares with the nominal value of £1 at par.

On 4 April 2016 the company bought back 300 ordinary shares for £25,000,000.

Ordinary shares hold full voting and dividend rights.

25 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Reserves of the Group represent the following:

Capital redemption reserve

The nominal value of shares repurchased.

Retained earnings

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

26 Cash generated from group operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	9,463,119	19,641,824
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	2,636,540	5,056,997
Finance costs	3,263	6,565
Investment income	(400,631)	(648,098)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	2,064
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	204,767	151,473
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	389,794	222,600
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(148,800)	(24,731)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,373,408)	2,446,684
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(787,085)	5,234,412
Cash generated from operations	8,987,559	32,089,790

27 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	-	6,000	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-
In over five years	-	-	-	-

28 Events after the reporting date

On 12 July 2017 Clarbow Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of A24 Group Limited, acquired for £6,355,000 a freehold property together with associated chattels.

A24 GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

29 Related party transactions

As permitted by FRS 102 Section 33 "related party disclosures" the financial statements do not disclose transactions with the parent company and fellow subsidiaries where 100% of the voting rights are wholly controlled by the group.

Remuneration of key management personnel for the year was £274,580 (2016: £599,429). Key management personnel consist solely of director' transactions.

At the year end the Company owed £244,399 (2016: £266,091) to First Call Employment Limited, a company controlled by P Streeter.

At the year end the Company was owed £6,391,549 (2016: £1,809,177) by Benguela Cove Investments (Pty) Limited, a company controlled by P Streeter.

During the year the Company credited a net dividend of £3,000,000 to the directors current account of P Streeter (2016: £7,500,000).

At the year end the Company owed P Streeter £9,731,649 (2016: £9,356,437). These amounts are disclosed in other creditors.

30 Controlling party

At the balance sheet date, the ultimate controlling party was P Streeter.