A. AND J. GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

K Hague

(Appointed 19 October 2017)

Company number

03818831

Registered office

Hawton Lane Balderton Newark

Nottinghamshire NG24 3BU

Auditor

Newton & Garner Limited Chartered Accountants Building 2, 30 Friern Park

North Finchley London N12 9DA

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Fair review of the business

The company ceased trading on 30th September 2016. All trade and assets have been transferred to the parent company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors continually monitor the risks that the Company faces. The approach is to contact business is a manner which balances costs and risks while taking account of all its stakeholders and protecting the Company's performance and reputation by prudently managing the risks inherent in the business.

Development and performance

No further trading is expected in this company.

Key performance indicators

	6 Months to	
	30-Sep-16	
	£'000	
Turnover	502.4	
Profit after tax	12.4	
Shareholders funds	151.8	

On behalf of the board

K ⊭ague Director

OHIOPIB

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Principal activities

The company ceased trading on the 30th September 2016. All trade and assets have been transferred to the parent company.

Director

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

Christopher Primett

(Resigned 19 October 2017)

K Hague

(Appointed 19 October 2017)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Newton & Garner Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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.

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, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

On behalf of the board

K ⊭lagbe Director

Date: 04.1.061.18

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF A. AND J. GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A. AND J. GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the 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 company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF A. AND J. GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement, the director is 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 director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF A. AND J. GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED

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.

D Watts

David Watts FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Newton & Garner Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Building 2, 30 Friern Park
North Finchley
London

Tue 2018

N12 9DA

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	-	502,416
Cost of sales		-	(368,450)
			
Gross profit		-	133,966
Administrative expenses		-	(121,077)
Operating profit	4	-	12,889
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	•	(532)
Profit before taxation		-	12,357
Tax on profit	7	-	-
		·	
Profit for the financial year		-	12,357

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		2017		201	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		-		244,680
Current assets					
Stocks	11	-		5,000	
Debtors	12	83,266	•	147,377	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		63,643	
		83,266		216,020	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	13			(267,749)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			83,266		(51,729)
Total assets less current liabilities			83,266		192,951
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		-	•	(3,490)
Provisions for liabilities	16		-		(37,695)
Net assets			83,266		151,766
·					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		100		100
Revaluation reserve			-		68,500
Profit and loss reserves			83,166		83,166
Total equity			83,266		151,766

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

K Hague Director

Company Registration No. 03818831

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		Share Ro capital	evaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2016		100	-	89,271	89,371
Year ended 30 September 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
year		-	-	12,357	12,357
Dividends	8	-	-	(18,462)	(18,462)
Other movements		-	68,500	-	68,500
Balance at 30 September 2016		100	68,500	83,166	151,766
Year ended 30 September 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
year	•	-	-	-	-
Other movements		-	(68,500)	-	(68,500)
Balance at 30 September 2017		100	-	83,166	83,266
					====

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		201	7	2016	;
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	21		(193,106) - (43,227)		77,527 (532)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	g ·		(236,333)		76,995
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed ass	ets	- 176,180		(15,288) 10,425	
Net cash generated from/(used in) inves activities	sting		176,180		(4,863)
Financing activities Payment of finance leases obligations Dividends paid		(3,490) -		(4,717) (18,462)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(3,490)		(23,179)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas equivalents	sh		(63,643)		48,953
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		63,643		14,690
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		- -		63,643

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A. AND J. GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hawton Lane, Balderton, Newark, Nottinghamshire, NG24 3BU.

1.1 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.

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 financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 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.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives by equal instalments over the following periods:

Leasehold land and buildings

20 or 50 years

Plant and equipment

8 to 10 years

Fixtures and fittings

5 to 10 years

Motor vehicles

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Equity instruments

1.9 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 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 balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Turnover	-	502,416
	•	
Operating profit		
	2017	2016
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
financial statements	-	9,073
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	-	35,787
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		8,575

5 Employees

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

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Management	-	1
Production	-	8
Administration	-	3
	-	12

5	Employees	(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	- -	173,380 17,647 371
			191,398
6	Interest payable and similar expenses	2017 £	2016 £
	Other finance costs: Other interest	<u>-</u>	532
7	Taxation The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	for the year ba	ased on the
		2017 £	2016 £
	Profit before taxation		12,357
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 0% (2016: 20.50%) Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation		2,533 (2,533)
	Taxation charge for the year	-	
8	Dividends	2017 £	2016 £
	Final paid	-	18,462

9	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures and	Motor	Total
		land and buildings	equipment	fittings	vehicles	
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost	40.054	100 5 15	0.404	0.4.000	575 005
	At 1 October 2016	13,654	488,545	9,434	64,032	575,665
	Disposals	(13,654).	(420,045)	(9,434)	(64,032)	(507,165)
	Revaluation		(68,500)	<u> </u>	-	(68,500)
	At 30 September 2017					
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 October 2016	9,727	275,337	7,922	37,999	330,985
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(9,727)	(275,337)	(7,922)	(37,999)	(330,985)
	At 30 September 2017	-			-	
	Carrying amount				•	
	At 30 September 2017		-	-	-	-
	A4 20 Carria value va 2040	2.007		4.540		
	At 30 September 2016	3,927	213,208 ———	1,512 ———	26,033 	244,680 ———
10	Financial instruments					
10	riidriciai instruments				2017	2016
					£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised	l cost			83,266	147,377
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost	•			_	235,019
						====
11	Stocks					
					2017	2016
					£	£
	Raw materials and consumables				-	5,000
12	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2017 £	2016 £
					-	
	Trade debtors				-	130,492
	Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors				83,266	- 16,885
	Other deptors					
					83,266	147,377

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	·		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		-	107,704
	Corporation tax		-	5,532
	Other taxation and social security		-	30,688
	Accruals and deferred income		<u>-</u>	123,825
			<u> </u>	267,749
14	Craditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-		
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2017	2016
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	15	·	3,490
15	Finance lease obligations	·		
	Cultura mainimum lanna naumanta dua unda finana lanna		2017 £	2016
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		L	£
	Within one year		-	3,490
16	Provisions for liabilities			
		NI - 4	2017	2016
		Notes	£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	17	-	37,695
				====
17	Deferred taxation			
.,	Deterred taxation			
	The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and asset	ets recognised by t	he company and	movements
	thereon:			
			Liabilities	Liabilities
			2017	2016
	Balances:		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances		_	37 605
	Accelerated capital allowarices		=====	37,695 ————
	There were no deferred tax movements in the year.			

Defined contribution schemes Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Share capital 2017 201 £ Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each 100 10 20 Controlling party The company is wholly owned subsidiary of Aarsleff Ground Engineering Limited. The director regards Per Aarsleff A/S, incorporated in Denmark, as the company's ultimate holdin company.
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. 19 Share capital 2017 201 £ Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each 100 10 100 100 100 100 100 100
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21 Cash generated from operations
2017 201
£
Profit for the year after tax - 12,35
Adjustments for:
Finance costs - 53
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets - 8,57
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets - 35,78
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets - 35,78 Movements in working capital:
Movements in working capital: Decrease in stocks 5,000
Movements in working capital: Decrease in stocks 5,000 Decrease in debtors 64,111 221,72
Movements in working capital: Decrease in stocks 5,000