AWS ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Registered Number 05626347 (England and Wales)



6

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Directors P Deehan

AS Keane

Company secretary AS Keane

Principal and Registered Office Croft Road Industrial Estate

Newcastle Staffordshire ST5 0TW

Company Registration Number 05626347 (England and Wales)

Independent Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Suite A 7th Floor City Gate East Tollhouse Hill

Nottingham NG1 5FS

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Business review

The results for the period and the financial position as at 30 June 2016 are shown in the annexed financial statements.

Activity year on year grew 5.6%, the majority of which was in the Slovakia subsidiary, which has continued to demonstrate further increases in activity since the year end. Forecasts indicate growth in both subsidiaries and overall in excess of 10% for the forthcoming year.

The Group continued to invest in capital equipment and people, principally in the growing Slovakian subsidiary, AWS Slovakia s.r.o. and the directors are of the view that this will continue, with the Group now in its optimal strategic shape. The Group invested in additional space and a separate automotive production hall in Slovakia and this combined with the continual process of enhancing standardised systems across the Group.

New business opportunities continue to present themselves, both during the year and beyond, principally in Slovakia. A number of new workload streams have been secured and are in their ramp up phase at the point of preparing this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

- Our success is dependent on the success of our customers. The Group has a broad range of customers serving a wide range of market sectors.
- Our ability to maintain and grow the customer base is closely linked to the quality of the manufacturing service provided. The Group takes all reasonable steps to ensure quality standards are maintained.

Key performance indicators

The Group considers a wide range of performance indicators continuously throughout each year, ranging from financial to operational.

Financially, cash driven profit, working capital management and efficient use of investable resources are key. Operationally the two factories are measured upon a wide range of key performance statistics under the umbrella of industry leading requirements. The Group particularly looks to feedback from it's customer base as key to having delivered successfully.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Financial instruments

The Group's policy is to finance working capital through retained earnings and term bank and other borrowings at fixed and the prevailing market rates and to fix the sterling value of export sales and purchases when a contract is signed and forward purchase/sell currency, as necessary through the Group's treasury function. The group does not use hedge accounting. Its policy is to finance fixed assets through its cash resources and lease finance.

The Group's exposure to the price risk of financial instruments is minimal in light of the natural hedging of foreign currency inflows and outflows and the prevailing market rate of interest being stable.

The Group does not have significant concentrations of credit risk as exposure is spread over a number of counterparties and customers. Trade debtor balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the aim of minimising the Group's exposure to bad debts.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or profit.

This report was approved by the board on 27 October 2016 and signed on its behalf.

P Deehan Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The company has not disclosed the following sections of the directors' report "Business review, key performance indicators, risks and uncertainties, future developments and financial instruments" as these have been included in the Strategic Report under S414C (11).

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group for the period under review was that of the manufacture of electronic equipment. The principal activity of the company for the period was that of a holding company.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to £121,475 (2015: £165,921).

A dividend of £nil (2015: £nil) was paid during the year. No final dividend is proposed (2015: £nil).

Directors

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

P Deehan AS Keane

Research and development activities

The group undertakes product design and development activities when required for its customers. In such cases the intellectual property arising is generally the sole property of the customer. The group does not undertake product design and development for its own purposes. It does, however, in the normal course of its business and refinement of its manufacturing processes.

Employee involvement

The group recognises that a loyal and highly skilled workforce is essential to the future of the business. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has continued and employees are encouraged to present their suggestions. Regular meetings are held between management and employee representatives and committees to allow a free flow of information.

Disabled employees

The group recognises its obligations towards disabled people. Our policy is to give full and fair consideration to every employment application from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities and to give equal opportunities to disabled employees with other employees, for training, career development and promotion. Every practicable effort is made to continue the employment of or arrange appropriate training for employees who become disabled.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be appointed for another term, and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Provision of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company and the group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 27 October 2016 and signed on its behalf.

P Deehan Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AWS

ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 9 to 36. 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 FRS 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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AWS

ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 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.

RSM UK Andet LLP

Neil Stephenson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Suite A
7th Floor
City Gate East
Tollhouse Hill
Nottingham
NG1 5FS

27 October 2016

AWS ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	25,385,813	24,021,810
Cost of sales		(19,502,700)	(18,427,604)
GROSS PROFIT		5,883,113	5,594,206
Administrative expenses		(5,505,579)	(5,232,241)
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") Depreciation and amortisation	4	1,081,440 (703,906)	1,027,019 (665,054)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	377,534	361,965
Fair value gain on foreign exchange forward contract Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	8	3,333 - (259,392)	10,389 850 (207,283)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		121,475	165,921
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	6,671	(254,382)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		128,146	(88,461)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

			2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Goodwill	10		3,695,145		4,097,166
Other intangible assets	11		138,232		124,445
Total intangible assets			3,833,377		4,221,611
Tangible assets	12		710,242		756,722
			4,543,619		4,978,333
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	14	3,466,448		2,906,681	
Debtors	15	6,893,059		5,512,981	
Cash at bank and in hand		294 10,359,801		816 8,420,478	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	_(10,240,461)		_(8,783,779)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			119,340		(363,301)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,662,959		4,615,032
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(169,306)		(249,525)
NET ASSETS			4,493,653		4,365,507
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			40.4		40.00
Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve	20		134,286 133,000		134,286 133,000
Profit and loss account		·	4,226,367		4,098,221
TOTAL EQUITY			4,493,653	-	4,365,507

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 Qctober 2016

P Deehan Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

						_
	_	2016	_		2015	_
Note	£		£	£		£
					•	
13		11,664	,162		11,664,1	62
		11,802	958		11,775,0	01
15	2,453,000			85,908		
	294			290		
	2,453,294			86,198		
				·		
16	(10,807,163)			(6,962,412)		
		(8,353,	B69)_		(6,876,2	214)
Т		3,449,	,089		4,898,	787
19			-		(7,4	83)_
		3,449,	089		4,891,3	04
						•
20		134.	286		134.2	86
					4,624,0	
		3,449,			4,891,30	
	16 T	11 12 13 15 2,453,000 294 2,453,294 16 (10,807,163) T	Note £ 11	Note £ £ 11	Note £ £ £ £ 11	Note £ £ £ 11 122,853 98,2 12 15,943 12,6 13 11,664,162 11,664,1 15 2,453,000 85,908 290 290 2,453,294 86,198 16 (10,807,163) (6,962,412) (8,353,869) (6,876, T 3,449,089 4,898, 19 - (7,4 3,449,089 4,891,3 20 134,286 134,2 133,000 133,0 133,0 3,181,803 4,624,0

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 October 2016

P Deehan Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2014	134,286	133,000	4,186,682	4,453,968
Loss for the year	-	-	(88,461)	(88,461)
Total comprehensive income for the				
year	-	-	(88,461)	(88,461)
Balance at 30 June 2015	134,286	133,000	4,098,221	4,365,507
Profit for the year	-	-	128,146	128,146
				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	128,146	128,146
Balance at 30 June 2016	134,286	133,000	4,226,367	4,493,653

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Share Capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2014	134,286	133,000	5,655,790	5,923,076
Loss for the year	-	=	(1,031,772)	(1,031,772)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,031,772)	(1,031,772)
Balance at 30 June 2015	134,286	133,000	4,624,018	4,891,304
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,442,215)	(1,442,215)
Total comprehensive income for the				
year	-	-	(1,442,215)	(1,442,215)
Balance at 30 June 2016	134,286	133,000	3,181,803	3,449,089

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		~	~
	21	4 425 704	1,588,155
Cash generated from operations	21	1,125,784	
Interest paid		(259,392)	(207,283)
Income taxes paid		(161,065)	(29,648)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		705,327	1,351,224
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(157,274)	(269,529)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(66,718)	(80,422)
Interest received		(00,110)	850
interest received			
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(223,992)	(349,101)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
		(60E 7E2)	(4 404 740)
Advances from parent company		(605,752)	(1,184,749)
Repayments of borrowings		-	(8,694)
Repayments of obligations under finance leases		(108,984)	(102,066)
Movement on invoice discounting facility		699,296	269,536
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(15,440)	(1,025,973)
NET INCREASE//DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH	•		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		46E 90E	(22.050)
EQUIVALENTS		465,895	(23,850)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF		/F00 040\	(000,000)
THE YEAR		(590,910)	(602,208)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		24,519	35,148
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF YEAR		(400,406)	(E00.040)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF YEAR		(100,496)	(590,910)
Relating to:			
Bank balances and short term deposits included in cash at bank		294	816
and in hand Overdrafts included in "creditors: amounts falling due within one			
year"		(100,790)	(591,726)
your		(100,100)	(001,720)
		(100,496)	(590,910)
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

AWS Electronics Group Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is included on page 1.

The Group consists of AWS Electronics Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities and nature of operations are included in the directors' report.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are the first financial statements of AWS Electronics Group Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements of AWS Electronics Group Limited for the period ended 30 June 2016 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from the previous accounting standards applied. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Adjustments are recognised directly in retained earnings at the transition date. Further details on the differences are detailed in note 28.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1, except where otherwise indicated.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage 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' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' - Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the group will be able to continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

At 30 June 2016 the parent company balance sheet reflected net current liabilities of £8,353,869 (2015: £6,876,214) and the group balance sheet net current assets of £119,340 (2015: liabilities of £363,301). Included in creditors falling due within one year, in the parent company balance sheet are net amounts due to group companies of £7,614,324 (2015: £6,256,119) and redeemable preference shares amounting to £497,714 (2015: £497,714), the latter also included in the group balance sheet. In practice none of these amounts will be repaid within 12 months. The directors of the group and its ultimate parent company have prepared trading forecasts to 30 June 2017 and have considered the period of up to 12 months after the accounts are signed which indicate the ultimate parent company, the group and the company will have sufficient funding to meet their liabilities as they fall due, based on facilities agreed with the group's bankers as at the date the financial statements were approved.

On the basis of the above the directors have formed a judgement that is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Functional currencies

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the group and company.

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of AWS Electronics Group Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries'). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 30 June.

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 directly attributable costs. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated fully on consolidation.

As permitted by s408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Company's profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year is losses of £1,442,215 (2015: £1,031,772).

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Group in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Income is recognised on delivery of goods or provision of services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Exchange gains and losses are taken to profit or loss.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised to profit or loss over its estimated economic life of 20 years, as in the opinion of the directors, this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, as follows:-

Purchased computer software -

3-4 years

Amortisation is revised prospectively for any significant change in useful life or residual value.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset is recognised in profit or loss.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold property improvements

Plant & machinery

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Office equipment

- Over term of lease

- 25% straight line

- 25-33% straight line

- 25% straight line

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting 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.

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 and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Interests in subsidiaries are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairments losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are assumed by the Group. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a weighted average cost basis after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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 tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. 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 is not discounted.

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 or 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.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in 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 a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the contributions payable by the group to the fund in respect of the year.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Own shares

The fair value of consideration given for shares repurchased by the Company is deducted from equity.

Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts are presented within creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, 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. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Stock provisions

The realisable value of stock is calculated using long established and well tested methodologies that take account of changes in market dynamics, expected obsolescence, shelf life and recoverable balances.

Debtor provision

The Group makes judgements as to its ability to collect outstanding trade debtors and provides allowances for the portion of trade debtors when collection becomes doubtful. Provisions are made on a review of all outstanding cash flows and the period of time which exceeds the invoice due date.

Tangible fixed asset depreciation and intangible asset amortisation

The assessment of the useful lives and the method of depreciating tangible fixed assets and amortising intangible assets requires judgement. Depreciation and amortisation are charged to profit or loss based on the useful life selected, which requires an estimation of the period and profile over which the Group expects to consume the future economic benefits embodied in the assets.

Functional currency of AWS Slovakia s.r.o.

The directors consider that the functional currency of this entity to be GBP sterling due to the majority of its trade being in this currency. The results of this entity have therefore been consolidated on this basis, as opposed to using the entities presentational currency which is euros.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover is all attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
UK /	19,623,504	19,160,310
Rest of the World	5,762,309	4,861,500
	25,385,813	24,021,810

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2016 £	2015 £
Amortisation	Z.	L
- goodwill	402,021	401,997
- other intangible assets	52,931	33,885
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the group	138,070	146,038
- held under finance leases	110,884	83,134
Operating lease rentals:		
- other operating leases	300,081	370,367
Difference on foreign exchange Stock	(25,129)	22,130
- amounts expensed to cost of sales	15,245,315	14,574,869
 impairment losses/(gains) recognised in cost of sales 	73,907	(56,563)
or sales		(30,303)
5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its		
associates for the audit of the company's annual		
accounts	4,120	4,000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
-The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries of the		
company	26,050	26,000
-Taxation compliance services	5,605	5,500
- Tax advisory services	6,800	-
- Other services	6,000	_
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

6. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,518,311 1,044,047 97,920	5,996,511 668,375 109,431
	6,660,278	6,774,317
The average monthly number of employees, including the of follows:	lirectors, during	the year was as
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Direct operatives	277	256
Indirect operatives	107	105
Agency staff	15	4
	399	365
7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Remuneration Company pension contributions to defined contribution	399,502	402,724
pension schemes	34,735	41,682

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2015: 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

434,237

444,406

The highest paid director received remuneration of £213,937 (2015: £215,739).

The value of the group's contribution to a money purchase pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amount to £21,833 (2015: £26,199).

8. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2016	2015
	Ł	Ł
On bank loans, overdrafts and invoice discounting fees	244,288	189,545
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	15,104	17,738
	259,392	207,283

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

9.	TAXATION		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year		~
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	-	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior period	(68,575)	-
		(68,575)	, <u>-</u>
	Foreign tax on income for the year	96,852	85,589
	Adjustments in respect of prior period		(7,193)
	Total current tax	28,277	78,396
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(32,721)	175,986
	Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability	12,475	· -
	Prior year adjustment	(14,702)	-
	Total deferred tax (see note 19)	(34,948)	175,986
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(6,671)	254,382

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.75%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	121,475	159,681
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.75%)	24,295	33,134
Effects of: Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Foreign profits charged at different tax rates	46,058 14,140 (83,277) (10,904)	69,550 14,213 (7,193) (16,282)
Group relief not paid for Unprovided deferred tax Other timing differences	(52,309) 42,851 12,475	(14,303) 175,263
Tax (credit)/expense	(6,671)	254,382

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

9. TAXATION (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2016 and 19% to 18% for 1 April 2017 were enacted on 1 October 2015 and hence deferred tax balances in these accounts have been reassessed to reflect the rate in the period the related timing difference is expected to reverse.

At the 2016 budget, the government announced a further reduction in the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020 which had not been enacted at the year end so has not been considered in the determination of deferred tax.

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - GOODWILL

	Goodwill £	Purchased goodwill £	Total £
Group	*	4	2
Cost			
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	6,708,229	1,336,794	8,045,023
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2015	2,944,653	1,003,204	3,947,857
Charge for the year	335,181	66,840	402,021
At 30 June 2016	3,279,834	1,070,044	4,349,878
Net book value			
At 30 June 2016	3,428,395	266,750	3,695,145
At 30 June 2015	3,763,576	333,590	4,097,166

11. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

·	Purchased computer software £
Group	_
Cost:	
At 1 July 2015	310,128
Additions	66,718
At 30 June 2016	376,846
Amortisation and impairment:	
At 1 July 2015	185,683
Amortisation charged in the year	52,931
At 30 June 2016	238,614
Carrying amount:	
At 30 June 2016	138,232
At 30 June 2015	124,445

AWS ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

11. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Purchased computer software £
Company	
Cost:	
At 1 July 2015	136,843
Additions	66,718
At 30 June 2016	203,561
Amortisation and impairment:	
At 1 July 2015	38,618
Amortisation charged in the year	42,090
At 30 June 2016	80,708
Carrying amount:	
At 30 June 2016	122,853
At 30 June 2015	98,225

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Leasehold property improv'ts £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost					•.
At 1 July 2015 Additions	163,568 	3,171,126 162,386	537,602 27,761	452,884 12,327	4,325,180 202,474
At 1 July 2016	163,568	3,333,512	565,363	465,211	4,527,654
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2015 Charge for the year	163,568 	2,536,601 195,276	443,024 43,127	425,265 10,551	3,568,458 248,954
At 30 June 2016	163,568	2,731,877	486,151	435,816	3,817,413
Net book value			,		
At 30 June 2016		601,635	79,212_	29,395	710,242
At 30 June 2015	•	634,525	94,578	27,619	756,722

AWS ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

Group	Cost 2016 £	Net book value 2016 £	Cost 2015 £	Net book value 2015 £
Plant and machinery	552,943	250,423	507,743	316,107
Company		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2015 Additions		53,878 	200,411 10,044	254,289 10,044
At 1 July 2016		53,878	210,455	264,333
Depreciation At 1 July 2015 Charge for the year		46,991 3,201	194,684 3,514	241,675 6,715
At 30 June 2016	-	50,192	198,198	248,390
Net book value				
At 30 June 2016		3,686	12,257	15,943
At 30 June 2015		6,887	5,727	12,614

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Company

Cost and net book value
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016

___11,664,162

Details of the principal subsidiaries can be found under note number 27.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

14.	STOCKS			,	
		Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
	Raw materials Work in progress	1,890,233 1,576,215	1,707,586 1,199,095	•	-
		3,466,448	2,906,681		-
15.	DEBTORS				
	Amounts falling due within one	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
	year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by group	4,086,694	3,327,916	-	-
	undertakings Other debtors	2,340,068	1,734,316 61,088	2,340,068 29,445	14,723
	Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax asset (see note 19) Corporate tax receivable	239,678 154,882 71,737	271,387 118,274 -	64,876 18,611 -	71,185 - -
	-	6,893,059	5,512,981	2,453,000	85,908

AWS ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	267,944	734,361	-	-
contracts	103,729	87,294	-	-
Amounts due under invoice				
discounting facility	2,813,027	2,113,731	-	-
Amounts owed to group				
undertakings	•	-	9,954,392	6,256,119
Trade creditors	4,261,822	3,231,462	133,749	90,051
Corporation tax	-	59,391	. •	-
Other taxation and social security	610,173	816,359	-	-
Other creditors	330,923	287,033	73,013	40,894
Accruals and deferred income	1,355,129	953,101	148,295	77,634
Share capital treated as debt (see				
note 20)	497,714	497,714	497,714	497,714
Foreign currency forward	•	•	·	•
contracts	•	3,333	•	-
	10,240,461	8,783,779	10,807,163	6,962,412

Finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate.

Bank loans of the group amounting to £167,154 (2015: £142,635) are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of a subsidiary company and are guaranteed by the company. Bank overdrafts amounting to £100,790 (2015: £591,726) are secured by a legal mortgage over book debts, a first fixed and floating charge over all other assets, and a cross guarantee from the UK companies within the AWS Electronics Group Limited group.

Amounts due under an invoice discounting arrangement are secured by a charge over the assets to which they relate.

AWS ELECTRONICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	169,306	249,525		

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, have minimum lease payments as follows:

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Within one year	112,112	116,363	-	-
Between two and five years	171,551	253,245	-	_
Less interest costs	(10,628)	(32,789)		
Net creditors	273,035	336,819	•	-

Finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of the Group financial instruments at 30 June 2016 were:

Financial assets:	30 June 2016 £	30 June 2015 £
Measured at amortised cost	6,426,762	5,062,232
Financial liabilities: Measured at amortised cost Measure at fair value through profit or loss	9,799,594	8,154,221
- Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	3,333
Total	9,799,594	8,157,554

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

19. DEFERRED TAX

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company. 2016 £	Company 2015
At beginning of year (Charge for) / released during	118,274	294,260	(7,483)	(7,193) -
the year	34,948	(175,986)	26,094	(290)
Impact of foreign exchange	1,660			
At end of year	154,882	118,274	18,611_	(7,483)
The deferred taxation balance is ma	ade up as follows:			
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	151,171	117,539	15,519	(7,483)
Short term timing differences	3,711_	735	3,092	
	154,882	118,274	18,611	(7,483)

In addition to the above the group and company has a further deferred tax debtor amounting to £333,499 (2015: £280,861) relating to losses which has not been recognised.

20. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

SHARE CAPITAL	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
85,714 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	85,714	85,714
34,286 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	34,286	34,286
14,286 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	14,286	14,286
	134,286	134,286
Shares classified as debt		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
497,714 Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	497.714	497 714

The 'A', 'B' and 'C' shares rank pari passu in all respects. On winding up ordinary shares rank last for repayment but share fully in any net assets of the company remaining after all other parties are paid in full. 'A' share rank above 'B' and 'C' shares on winding up.

The preference shares are non-voting but rank above ordinary shares on winding up. These shares are redeemable on demand, with no premium payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

20. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

RESERVES

The reserves of the group and company represent the following:

Capital redemption reserve

The nominal value of shares repurchased.

Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

21 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER TAX TO NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit/(loss) after tax Adjustments for:	128,146	(88,461)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	248,954	229,172
Amortisation of intangible assets	454,952	435,882
Gains on forward contracts	(3,333)	(10,389)
Interest receivable	-	(850)
Interest payable	259,392	207,283
Taxation	(6,671)	254,382
	1,081,440	1,027,019
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(559,767)	949,797
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(665,981)	(381,868)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	1,270,092	(6,793)
Cash generated from operations	1,125,784	1,588,155

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Certain companies within the group operate defined contributions pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £97,920 (2015: £109,431). Contributions totalling £18,853 (2015: £11,531) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

23. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The group had total minimum future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group	Land and buildings		
	2016	2015	
Amounts due:	£	£	
Within 1 year	304,353	281,491	
Between 1 and 5 years	787,762	826,742	
After 5 years	505,479	653,520	
	1,597,594	1,761,753	

The company had no future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

24. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The group and company has guaranteed the borrowings of its parent and subsidiary undertakings. At 30 June 2016 potential liabilities under this arrangement for the group amounted to £3,300,000 (2015: £3,650,000) and for the company £5,907,113 (2015: £5,763,731). The guarantee is secured by a debenture over the assets of the group and company.

25. KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

The total remuneration of the directors and managers who are considered to be the key management of the group was £487,060 (2015: £499,982).

26. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At 30 June 2016 the directors consider DEKE Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, to be the company's ultimate parent undertaking. These accounts are the smallest group in which the company's results are consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of DEKE Holdings, the largest group in which these company's results are consolidated, can be obtained from the registered office, Croft Road Industrial Estate, Newcastle, Staffordshire, ST5 0TW.

Mr P Deehan is considered to be the ultimate controlling party, by virtue of his control of DEKE Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

27. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Company name	Country	Direct Percentage Shareholding
AWS Electronics Limited	England and Wales	100%
Jantec Electronic Services Ltd	England and Wales	100%
Cemgraft Ltd	England and Wales	100%
AWS Slovakia s.r.o.	Slovakia	100%

All subsidiary companies manufactured electronic equipment.

Jantec Electronic Services Ltd and Cemgraft Ltd ceased to trade on 30 June 2014 following the transfer of their businesses to other group companies, and are now dormant companies.

28. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on;

- (i) the consolidated equity at the date of transition to FRS 102;
- (ii) the consolidated equity at the end of the comparative period;
- (iii) the consolidated profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP:
- (iv) the company equity at the date of transition to FRS 102;
- (v) the company equity at the end of the comparative period; and
- (vii) the company profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP are given below.

Under FRS 102, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents (which include cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts and short-term, highly liquid investments), showing changes arising from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities separately. Under previous UK GAAP, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement presented changes in cash (which includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts) under the headings of operating activities, returns on investments and servicing of finance, taxation, capital expenditure and financial investment, acquisitions and disposals, equity dividends paid, management of liquid resources, and financing.

RECONCILIATIONS OF CONSOLIDATED EQUITY		1 July	30 June
		2014	2015
	Notes	£	£
Consolidated equity as previously reported under			
previous UK GAAP		4,535,239	4,440,538
Holiday pay accrual	Α	(67,549)	(71,698)
Fair value losses on foreign exchange forward contracts	В	(13,722)	(3,333)
Consolidated equity reported under FRS 102	_	4,453,968	4,365,507

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

28. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102 (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS	Notes		Year ended 30 June 2015 £
Consolidated profit or loss as previously reported under previous UK GAAP Holiday pay accrual Fair value gains on foreign exchange forward contracts	А В		(94,701) (4,149) 10,389
Consolidated profit or loss reported under FRS 102			(88,461)
RECONCILIATION OF COMPANY EQUITY	N 1 1	1 July 2014	30 June 2015
Company equity as previously reported under previous UK GAAP	Notes	£ 5,944,166	£ 4,913,838
Holiday pay accrual	Α	(21,090)	(22,534)
Company equity reported under FRS 102		5,923,076	4,891,304
RECONCILIATION OF COMPANY PROFIT OR LOSS	Notes		Year ended 30 June 2015 £
Company loss as previously reported under previous GAAP Holiday pay accrual	Α		(1,030,328) (1,444)
Company loss reported under FRS 102			(1,031,772)

- A Under former UK GAAP there was no requirement to accrue for holiday pay. In line with FRS 102 this has now been accrued for.
- B Under previous UK GAAP fair value gains/losses on foreign exchange forward contracts were disclosed, but not recognised, in the financial statements. Under FRS 102 these instruments have now been recognised.

Under previous UK GAAP, software costs were capitalised within tangible fixed assets. Under FRS 102, software costs are classified as intangible assets. The impact of this is to reduce the net book value of tangible fixed assets by £124,445 of 30 June 2015 for the group and £98,225 for the company.