OPUS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

THURSDAY



A4NG0211 A08 31/12/2015 # COMPANIES HOUSE

#184

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	

# **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER**

06185144

# **DIRECTORS**

Haywood Chapman Davinder Sanghera

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Jenny Young

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

100 Fetter Lane London EC4A 1BN

## **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP)
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Portland
25 High Street
Crawley
West Sussex
RH10 1BG

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors presents their report and the audited financial statements of Opus Information Technology Ltd (the Company) for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and as such, no Strategic Report has been prepared. For the fifteen month period ended 30 June 2014, the Company availed itself of the exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

On 27 February 2015, 100% of the share capital of the Company was acquired by Castleton Technology Intermediate Holding Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Castleton Technology plc for an initial consideration of £0.5million, with a maximum payable of up to £1.5million, dependent on performance.

## **Principal activities**

The Company is engaged in the provision of IT consultancy, solutions and support to the housing association sector.

#### **Directors**

The present membership of the Board is set out below. All served on the Board throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements except as noted below.

Heidi Waites – resigned 17 March 2015 Nicholas Waites – resigned 17 March 2015 Haywood Chapman – appointed 17 March 2015 Davinder Sanghera – appointed 17 March 2015

## **Going concern**

As the Company continues to trade profitably, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# **Business review**

Profit after taxation for the nine month period to 31 March 2015 amounted to £26,655 (fifteen month period ended 30 June 2014: £32,590).

The net assets of the Company at the end of the financial period are £11,785 (fifteen month period ended 30 June 2014: £16,130).

## Dividends

The Directors have declared and paid an ordinary dividend of £31,000 for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015 (fifteen month period ended 30 June 2014: £33,000).

## **Post Balance Sheet Events**

On 1 December 2015, the trade and assets of Opus Information Technology Limited were hived into Castleton Software Solutions Ltd (formerly Documotive Limited), a fellow group company. The transfer was made at book value. On this date the company ceased to trade.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

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

## Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. The Directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP) was appointed as auditor and is deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board

H Chapman Director

23 December 2015

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPUS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LTD

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14. 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).

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 Director and auditor

As more fully explained in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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. 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 <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit for the period 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.

## Other matters

The Company as exempt from audit for the fifteen months ended 30 June 2014 and consequently, the comparative figures are unaudited.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## 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:

- adjequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

**GEOFF WIGHTWICK (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Portland** 

25 High Street

Crawley

West Sussex RH10 1BG

30.12.15

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

		9 months	15 months
		ended	ended
		31 March	30 June
		2015	2014
			Unaudited
			Restated
		Total	Total
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	414,783	432,049
Cost of sales		(219,545)	(206,387)
GROSS PROFIT		195,238	225,662
Administrative expenses		(156,521)	(181,422)
PROFIT ON OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX	3	38,717	44,240
Interest receivable and similar income		4	9
Interest payable and similar charges	•	(4,769)	(1,811)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		33,952	42,438
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	6	<u>(7,297)</u>	(9,848)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		26,655	32,590

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial periods stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2015

as at 51 March 2015		31 Marc	h 2015	30 June 2 Unaudit	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7		18,463		9,844
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	8	58,618 102,088		107,181 24,395	
		160,706		131,576	
<b>CREDITORS:</b> amounts falling due within one year	9	(161,007)		(95,310)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS			(301)		36,266
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			18,162		46,110
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		-		(28,080)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		(6,377)		(1,900)
NET ASSETS			11,785		16,130
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 11,685		100 16,030
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			11,785		16,130

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

H Chapman Director

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER** 06185144

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the applicable standards in the United Kingdom.

The principal accounting policies that have been applied consistently throughout the period are set out below.

As detailed in note 17, the allocation of expenses between cost of sales and administrative expenses has been revised in the current year as the directors believe that this more accurately reflects the nature of the underlying transactions.

## Going concern

As the Company continues to trade profitably, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the sale of goods and services, excluding value added tax and discounts. Turnover on long term contracts is recognised over the life of the contract.

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on cost over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Computer equipment

25% per annum reducing balance

## **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the Company an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company does not utilise deferred tax discounting.

### Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

From 27 February 2015, the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Castleton Technology plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Castleton Technology plc, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken the advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1 (Revised 1996) "Cash Flow Statements". The Company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing related party transactions with wholly owned entities that are part of the Castleton Technology plc group.

### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments 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 entity after deducting its liabilities.

## **Provisions**

Provision is made for liabilities arising in respect of property lease obligations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

# **Operating leases**

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

# 2. TURNOVER

All turnover is generated in the United Kingdom.

# 3. OPERATING PROFIT

		9 months	15 months
		ended	ended
		31 March	30 June
		2015	2014
			Unaudited
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	4,242	4,471
	Auditor's remuneration – audit fees	7,000	-
	Rentals under operating leases – land and buildings	7,662	7,990
4.	EMPLOYEE COSTS		
		9 months	15 months
		ended	ended
		31 March	30 June
		2015	2014
			Unaudited
		Number	Number
	Average monthly number of persons employed by the		
	Company in the period:		
	Operations	9	5
	Sales and marketing	1	1
	Administration	4	3
		•	•
		14	9
		9 months	15 months
		ended	ended
		31 March	-30 June
		2015	2014
			Unaudited
		£	£
	Staff costs incurred in respect of these employees were:		
	Wages and salaries	259,381	222,524
	Social security costs	21,413	17,644
		,	=-,5
		200 704	240 160
		280,794	240,168

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

# 5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The number of Directors that were remunerated through the Company during the period was 2 (2014: 2).

	9 months ended 31 March 2015	15 months ended 30 June 2014 Unaudited
Remuneration in respect of Directors was as follows:	£	£
Aggregate emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	36,335	27,629
	36,335	27,629

The Directors, who are also directors of other group companies are paid by other Castleton Technology plc group companies. However, it is not practical to allocate their total remuneration between the various group companies for which they act as a director. Directors' remuneration is disclosed in the financial statements of Castleton Technology plc, the ultimate company for which they are a director.

## 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	9 months	15 months
	ended	ended
	31 March	30 June
	2015	2014
		Unaudited
	£	£
United Kingdom Corporation tax at 21% (2014: 20%)	5,320	7,948
Total current tax charge	5,320	7,948
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,977	1,900
	7,297	9,848

The current period applicable statutory tax rate of 21% was applicable from 1 April 2014.

The prior period applicable tax rate of 20% represents the corporation tax small profits rate, which was availed of by the Company. The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is lower (2014: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014: small profits rate of 20%).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

# 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

The tax charge is explained as follows:

The tax charge is explained as follows.		
	9 months	15 months
	ended	ended
	31 March	30 June
	2015	2014
		Unaudited
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	33,952	42,438
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate		
of corporation tax of 21% (2014: 20% small profits rate)	(7,130)	(8,488)
Effect of:		
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	1,810	540
Current toy shares for the year		(7.048)
Current tax charge for the year	(5,320)	(7,948)

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 24% to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. In addition to the change in rates of corporation tax mentioned above, further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate to 20% by 1 April 2015.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

# 7. TANGIBLE ASSETS

		equipment
Cont		£
		20,619
Additions		12,861
At 31 March 2015		33,480
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 1 July 2014 (unaudited)		10,775
Charge for the period		4,242
At 31 March 2015		15,017
Net book value		
At 31 March 2015		18,463
At 30 June 2014 (unaudited)		9,844
<b>DEBTORS</b> : amounts due within one year		
		30 June
	2015	2014 Unaudited
	£	£
Trade debtors	52,582	89,931
Other debtors	4,390	16,000
Prepayments and accrued income	1,646	1,250
	58,618	107,181
REDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		<del></del>
<b>3</b>	31 March	30 June
•	2015	2014
	_	Unaudited
	£	£
Trade creditors	888	3,827
	99,324	47,595
	- E 220	8,640
		7,948
Other taxation and social security	53,425	27,300
	161,007	95,310
	At 31 March 2015  Accumulated Depreciation At 1 July 2014 (unaudited) Charge for the period  At 31 March 2015  Net book value At 31 March 2015  At 30 June 2014 (unaudited)  DEBTORS: amounts due within one year  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  REDITORS: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Other loan Corporation tax Other creditors	At 1 July 2014 (unaudited) Additions  At 31 March 2015  Accumulated Depreciation At 1 July 2014 (unaudited) Charge for the period  At 31 March 2015  Net book value At 31 March 2015  At 30 June 2014 (unaudited)  DEBTORS: amounts due within one year  Trade debtors Other debtors Separation of the period  At 31 March 2015   Trade debtors Separation of the period of th

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

31 March 2015   2014   Unaudited	10	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Other loan	10.	CREDITORS: amounts faming due after more than one year		31 March	30 June
Other loan  Industry  28,080  31 March 2015 2014 2015 2014 Unaudited £  £  Analysis of loans  Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within on					
Cher loan   Cher		•			
31 March 2015   28,080   2014   Unaudited   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E				£	£
Analysis of loans  Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  Uncluded within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Included within creditors: amounts		Other loan		-	28,080
Analysis of loans  Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year				-	28,080
Analysis of loans  Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Included within creditors: amounts					
Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  - 36,720  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  - 36,720  - 36,720  - 36,720  - 28,080  The loan was repaid in full on 24 February 2015.  Deferred tax Property liability provision for the factor of the					
Analysis of loans  Wholly repayable within five years  Wholly repayable within five years  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Included tax liability provision  Included tax liability provision  Included tax liability provisio				2015	
Analysis of loans  Wholly repayable within five years  - 36,720  Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  - (8,640)  - 28,080  The loan was repaid in full on 24 February 2015.  11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax   Property				£	
Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  - (8,640)  - 28,080  The loan was repaid in full on 24 February 2015.  11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax   Property   provision   Total   f   f   f    At 1 July 2014 (unaudited)		Analysis of loans		_	-
Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  - (8,640)  - 28,080  The loan was repaid in full on 24 February 2015.  11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax   Property provision f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f		Wholly repayable within five years		-	36,720
Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year  - (8,640)  - 28,080  The loan was repaid in full on 24 February 2015.  11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax   Property provision f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f					36,720
The loan was repaid in full on 24 February 2015.  11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax   Property   Itability   Provision   Total   F   F   F    At 1 July 2014 (unaudited)   1,900   - 1,90		Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year		-	(8,640)
11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax   Property   February   February				-	28,080
Deferred tax Property liability provision Total for follows:  At 1 July 2014 (unaudited) 1,900 - 1,900 1,977 2,500 4,477 2,500 4,477  At 31 March 2015 3,877 2,500 6,377  The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:  31 March 2015 2014 Unaudited for follows:		The loan was repaid in full on 24 February 2015.			
Deferred tax Property liability provision Total for follows:  At 1 July 2014 (unaudited) 1,900 - 1,900 1,900 4,477  At 31 March 2015 3,877 2,500 6,377  The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:  31 March 2015 2014 Unaudited for follows:	11	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
### At 1 July 2014 (unaudited) Charge during the period  At 31 March 2015  The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:  31 March 2015  2014 Unaudited  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £	11.	PROVISIONS FOR EIGHTES			
At 1 July 2014 (unaudited) Charge during the period  1,900 1,977 2,500 4,477  At 31 March 2015  The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:  31 March 30 June 2015 2014 Unaudited £ £			-	•	
Charge during the period 1,977 2,500 4,477  At 31 March 2015 3,877 2,500 6,377  The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:  31 March 30 June 2015 2014 Unaudited £			£	<b>.£</b>	£
At 31 March 2015  The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:  31 March 30 June 2015 2014 Unaudited £		At 1 July 2014 (unaudited)	1,900	-	1,900
The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:  31 March 30 June 2015 2014 Unaudited £ £		Charge during the period	1,977	2,500	4,477
31 March       30 June         2015       2014         Unaudited       £       £		At 31 March 2015	3,877	2,500	6,377
31 March       30 June         2015       2014         Unaudited       £       £		The defendable Pality to an above of falls		<u></u>	
<b>2015</b> 2014 Unaudited <b>£</b> £		The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		31 March	30 lune
Unaudited <b>£</b> £					
<b>£</b> £					
Accelerated capital allowances 3,877 1,900				£	
		Accelerated capital allowances		3,877	1,900

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

## 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	31 March 2015 £	Number of shares	30 June 2014 £
Called up, allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	100	100	100	100

## 13. STATEMENT OF RESERVES AND RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

		Profit	31 March	30 June
	Share	and loss	2015	2014
	capital	account	Total	Total
				Unaudited
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2014	100	16,030	16,130	16,540
Profit for the period	-	26,655	26,655	32,590
Dividends paid	-	(31,000)	(31,000)	(33,000)
At 31 March 2015	100	11,685	11,785	16,130

## 14. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases can be analysed as follows:

	31 March 2015	30 June 2014 Unaudited
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
	£	£
In one year or less	-	-
Between one and five years	7,500	7,500
In five years or more	4,940	-
	12,440	7,500

## 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Castleton Technology plc group has banking facilities in place, which are secured through fixed and floating charges over the Company and all property and assets of the Castleton Technology plc group, of which the Company is a member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the nine month period ended 31 March 2015

## 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advances and credits granted to the Directors during the period are outlined in the table below:

	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing Balance £
N Waites loan	8,000	-	-	(8,000)	-
H Waites loan	8,000	•	-	(8,000)	-
	16,000	-		(16,000)	

During the nine month period ending 31 March 2015, dividends were paid to the following former directors – N Waites £15,500 (fifteen month period ended 30 June 2014: £16,500); and H Waites £15,500 (fifteen month period ended 30 June 2014: £16,500).

## 17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

From 1 July 2014 to 27 February 2015, the ultimate controlling parties are N Waites and H Waites, former directors and majority shareholders of the Company.

From 27 February 2015, the Directors regard Castleton Technology plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom, as the Company's parent undertaking in which the results of the Company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from www.castletonplc.com. Castleton Technology plc is the only group to include these financial statements in its consolidation.

## 18. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The allocation of expenses between cost of sales and administrative expenses has been revised in the current year as the directors believe that this more accurately reflects the nature of the underlying transactions. The results of this adjustment are shown below.

	15 months ended	15 months ended
	30 June	30 June
	2014	2014
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	as restated	as signed
Turnover	432,049	432,049
Cost of sales	(206,387)	-
Gross profit	225,662	432,049
Administrative expenses	(181,422)	(387,809)
Operating profit	44,240	44,240

## 19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 1 December 2015, the trade and assets of Opus Information Technology Limited were hived into Castleton Software Solutions Ltd (formerly Documotive Limited), a fellow group company. The transfer was made at book value. On this date the company ceased to trade.