

## **O&H (NBS) Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

29 February 2016

Company Number 5385018



# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	D S Gabbay E A Shahmoon A Gabbay P Dee-Shapland
<b>Registered number</b>	5385018
<b>Registered office</b>	25-28 Old Burlington Street London W1S 3AN
<b>Independent auditors</b>	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

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# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

## **Directors' Report For the Year Ended 29 February 2016**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2016.

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

### **Principal activity**

The company's principal activity is that of property investment.

### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £17,429,371 (2015 - £1,142,458).

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D S Gabbay  
E A Shahmoon  
A Gabbay  
P Dee-Shapland

# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

## **Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 29 February 2016**

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### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

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's auditors are 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 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **Auditors**

The auditors, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing the director's report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

This report was approved by the board on 29 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.



**E A Shahmoon**  
Director

# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

## **Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of O&H (NBS) Limited**

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We have audited the financial statements of O&H (NBS) Limited for the year ended 29 February 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. 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 directors and auditors**

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate](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 company's affairs as at 29 February 2016 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.

### **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of O&H (NBS) Limited

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### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

*BDO LLP*

**Paul Bailey** (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor  
London  
United Kingdom

29 September 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	3,191,147	3,152,137
Cost of sales		(1,230,765)	(1,260,671)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,960,382</b>	<b>1,891,466</b>
Administrative expenses		(316,850)	(309,076)
Investment property revaluation gains		21,394,415	1,517,821
<b>Operating profit</b>	4	<b>23,037,947</b>	<b>3,100,211</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	6	34	455
Interest payable and expenses	7	(1,619,056)	(1,612,118)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>21,418,925</b>	<b>1,488,548</b>
Tax on profit	8	(3,989,554)	(346,090)
<b>Profit after taxation for the year</b>		<b>17,429,371</b>	<b>1,142,458</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Other comprehensive income		-	-
		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>17,429,371</b>	<b>1,142,458</b>

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**O&H (NBS) Limited**  
Registered number: 5385018

**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 29 February 2016**

	Note	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	95,353,971	73,945,702
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	18,827,794	19,911,445
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,647,383)	(3,763,403)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>16,180,411</u>	<u>16,148,042</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>111,534,382</u>	<u>90,093,744</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(34,636,242)	(34,614,529)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	14	(12,968,653)	(8,979,099)
		<u>(12,968,653)</u>	<u>(8,979,099)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>63,929,487</u></u>	<u><u>46,500,116</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	15	1	1
Revaluation reserve	16	76,344,313	54,949,898
Profit and loss account	16	(12,414,827)	(8,449,783)
		<u><u>63,929,487</u></u>	<u><u>46,500,116</u></u>

The company's financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 September 2016.

**E A Shahmoon**  
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

## O&H (NBS) Limited

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 March 2015	1	54,949,898	(8,449,783)	46,500,116
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	17,429,371	17,429,371
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	17,429,371	17,429,371
Transfer of revaluation gain	-	21,394,415	(21,394,415)	-
<b>At 29 February 2016</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>76,344,313</b>	<b>(12,414,827)</b>	<b>63,929,487</b>

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 28 February 2015

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 March 2014	1	53,432,077	(8,074,420)	45,357,658
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,142,458	1,142,458
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	1,142,458	1,142,458
Transfer of revaluation gain	-	1,517,821	(1,517,821)	-
<b>At 28 February 2015</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>54,949,898</b>	<b>(8,449,783)</b>	<b>46,500,116</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016**

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### **1. Accounting policies**

#### **1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

O&H (NBS) Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

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

The company adopted FRS 102 on 1 March 2014. Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 19.

The functional currency is sterling and the figures are presented in round pounds.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions**

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

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of O&H Holdings Limited as at 29 February 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover represents rental income arising from the letting of properties and related activities less value added tax. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis.

#### **1.4 Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors with reference to external and internal valuers as appropriate and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **1.5 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016**

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### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **1.6 Financial assets**

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

#### **1.7 Financial liabilities and equity**

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### **1.8 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.9 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### **1.10 Rental income**

Rental income represents rent receivable from the letting of property in the United Kingdom.

Benefits to lessees in the form of rent free periods are treated as a reduction in the overall return of the lease and in accordance with section 20 of FRS 102, are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease. Capital contributions paid to tenants are shown as a debtor and amortised over the period of the lease.

However, the company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard (1 March 2014) to continue to be charged over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

The valuation of investment properties is reduced by all lease incentives.

Upon the disposal of an investment property, any unamortised lease incentives are deducted from rents receivables, unless they are of a capital nature, in which case they are included in the calculation of the profit or loss arising on the disposal.

# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016**

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### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **1.11 Leased assets: lessor**

Where assets leased to a third party give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been sold outright. The amount removed from the fixed assets is the net book value on disposal of the asset. The profit on disposal, being the excess of the present value of the minimum leases payments over net book value is credited to profit or loss.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is credited to profit or loss over the term of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts owed by the lessee.

Incentive payments to new tenants to occupy the company's investment properties are treated as a reduction in revenue and initially recorded as prepayments. The prepayments are charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease. Where such prepayments relate to investment properties, the properties are carried at fair value less the amount of the unamortised incentive.

However, the company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard (1 March 2014) to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### **1.12 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

# **O&H (NBS) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016**

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### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **1.13 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### **2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)

Investment properties are valued to fair value annually. The company recognises the property at fair value, defined as the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and seller in an arm's length transaction, through the use of comparable values of similar properties observable in the market. The directors of the company assess the carrying value at each reporting date to ensure that the carrying value is adjusted to fair value.

### **3. Turnover**

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

### 4. Operating profit

Audit and taxation fees are borne by fellow subsidiaries.

### 5. Employees

The company has no employees (2015 - Nil) other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2015 - £Nil).

### 6. Interest receivable

	2016 £	2015 £
Other interest receivable	34	455

### 7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
All other loans	1,589,843	1,583,148
Finance charges	29,213	28,970
	<u>1,619,056</u>	<u>1,612,118</u>

### 8. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Property revaluations	3,772,694	346,090
Fixed asset timing difference	216,860	-
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>3,989,554</u>	<u>346,090</u>

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Long leasehold investment properties £
<b>Valuation</b>	
At 1 March 2015	73,945,702
Additions	13,854
Revaluations	21,394,415
At 29 February 2016	<u>95,353,971</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 29 February 2016	<u>95,353,971</u>
At 28 February 2015	<u>73,945,702</u>

The historical cost of investment properties is £19,007,407 (2015 - £18,993,553).

The investment properties were revalued on the basis of fair value at 29 February 2016 by the directors of the company.

When conducting the property valuations, consideration of lease incentives is given. For details of this see note 10.

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

### 10. Investment property

	Cost £	Difference in value £	Fair value £	Lease incentives £	Carrying value £
At 1 March 2014	18,963,510	54,136,490	73,100,000	(702,162)	72,397,838
Additions	30,043	-	30,043	-	30,043
Movement on lease incentives	-	652,136	652,136	(652,136)	-
Increase in fair value	-	1,517,821	1,517,821	-	1,517,821
<b>At 28 February 2015</b>	<b>18,993,553</b>	<b>56,306,447</b>	<b>75,300,000</b>	<b>(1,354,298)</b>	<b>73,945,702</b>
Additions	13,854	-	13,854	-	13,854
Movement on lease incentives	-	(108,269)	(108,269)	108,269	-
Increase in fair value	-	21,394,415	21,394,415	-	21,394,415
<b>At 29 February 2016</b>	<b>19,007,407</b>	<b>77,592,593</b>	<b>96,600,000</b>	<b>(1,246,029)</b>	<b>95,353,971</b>

### 11. Debtors

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
Trade debtors	-	2,416
Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,217,728	14,889,943
Other debtors	2,364,037	3,664,788
Lease incentives	1,246,029	1,354,298
	<b>18,827,794</b>	<b>19,911,445</b>

There are no formal arrangements in place for the repayment of amounts owed to group undertakings. The directors have revisited these arrangements as a result of the FRS 102 conversion and consequently the comparatives have been reclassified as within one year on the basis of the substance of these arrangements. Interest is not charged on these balances.

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

### 12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
Trade creditors	951	-
Other creditors	2,300,000	3,506,077
Accruals and deferred income	346,432	257,326
	<u>2,647,383</u>	<u>3,763,403</u>

### 13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
Bank loans	<u>34,636,242</u>	<u>34,614,529</u>
Maturity of debt:		
	Loans and overdrafts 2016 £	Loans and overdrafts 2015 £
In more than five years	<u>34,636,242</u>	<u>34,614,529</u>

On 22 April 2013 the company entered into a £35 million loan facility agreement with a commercial finance company. The loan is secured on the property of the company.

The loan will not amortise and is repayable on 22 April 2028.

In September 2016 the company had agreed heads of terms for an additional £25m drawdown on the existing facility.

The amount held on the Statement of Financial Position of £34,636,242 (2015 - £34,614,529) represents the loan of £35,000,000 (2015 - £35,000,000) net of unamortised loan set up costs of £363,758 (2015 - £385,471)

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

### 14. Deferred taxation

	Deferred tax £
At 1 March 2015	8,979,099
Charged to the profit or loss	3,989,554
<b>At 29 February 2016</b>	<b><u>12,968,653</u></b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
Gains on revaluation of investment properties	12,751,793	8,979,099
Fixed asset timing difference	216,860	-
	<b><u>12,968,653</u></b>	<b><u>8,979,099</u></b>

### 15. Share capital

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

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### 16. Reserves

#### Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve represents cumulative revaluation movements in the fair value of Investment Property, gross of any deferred tax impact.

On disposal of a property any cumulative revaluation movements relating to the disposed property which are realised will be transferred to the profit and loss reserve.

#### Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments discussed above in relation to the revaluation reserve.

#### Share Capital

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

### 17. Operating Leases - Lessor

The company leases out the investment properties under non-cancellable operating leases for the following future minimum lease payments. There are no contingent rents.

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
Not later than 1 year	2,600,000	1,300,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10,400,000	11,700,000
Later than 5 years	44,029,041	46,636,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,029,041</b>	<b>59,636,164</b>

### 18. Controlling party

At 29 February 2016 the company's ultimate parent company was O&H Holdings Limited which is the parent of the largest group of which the company is a member. O&H Limited is the parent of the smallest group of which the company is a member.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of O&H Holdings Limited are available from Companies House.

# O&H (NBS) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 29 February 2016

### 19. Transition to FRS 102

The company transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 March 2014. The impact of the transition to FRS 102 is as follows:

#### Reconciliation of equity at 1 March 2014

	Note	£
Equity at 1 March 2014 under previous UK GAAP		53,990,667
Deferred tax on investment property revaluations	2	(8,633,009)
<b>Equity shareholders funds at 1 March 2014 under FRS 102</b>		<b>45,357,658</b>

#### Reconciliation of equity at 28 February 2015

	Note	£
Equity at 28 February 2015 under previous UK GAAP		55,479,215
Deferred tax on investment property revaluations	2	(8,979,099)
<b>Equity shareholders funds at 28 February 2015 under FRS 102</b>		<b>46,500,116</b>

#### Reconciliation of profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 2015

		£
Profit for the year under previous UK GAAP		(29,273)
Investment property revaluation gain for the year	1	1,517,821
Deferred tax on investment property revaluations	2	(346,090)
<b>Profit for the year ended 28 February 2015 under FRS 102</b>		<b>1,142,458</b>

The following were changes in accounting policies arising from the transition to FRS 102:

- 1 The company has recognised the revaluation movements in the pre operating profit figure in accordance with FRS 102, leading to an increase in the profit of the year ended 28 February 2015 of £1,517,821. This adjustment had no effect on shareholders funds.
- 2 Deferred tax is now recognised on revaluation gains arising on the investment property. The tax on the gains as at 1 March 2014 and 28 February 2015 totalled £8,633,009 and £8,979,099 respectively, decreasing shareholders funds. The movement of £346,090 resulted in an decrease in profit for the year ended 28 February 2015.